Senator L. Steven Poulton proposes to substitute the following bill:

1	INSURANCE LAW AMENDMENTS
2	2001 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: L. Steven Poulton
5	This act modifies the Insurance Code and related provisions by addressing issues related to
6	the insurance business in general, health insurance, life insurance, and property insurance.
7	The act standardizes definition of terms and makes other technical changes. The act changes
8	terminology from "disability insurance" to "accident and health insurance." The act defines
9	the scope and applicability of certain provisions included in this act. The act imposes certain
10	requirements on health organizations that are imposed on insurers. The act addresses the
11	conditions governing the issuance and renewal of certificates of authority, including allowing
12	the commissioner to enter into interstate compacts. The act addresses the form of and
13	information required in statements filed with the department including permitting the
14	department to accept documents complying with National Association of Insurance
15	Commissioners requirements instead of statutory requirements. The act addresses the
16	requirements of minimum capital and permanent surplus as well as the amount of the
17	deposit each authorized organization shall maintain with the commissioner. The act
18	addresses issues related to formation, cancellation, and required provisions of insurance
19	contracts. The act redefines the qualified assets that may be used in determining the
20	financial condition of an insurer. The act changes the requirements for title insurance
21	reserves. The act requires that all documents and agreements that constitute a life insurance
22	policy shall be defined and attached to the policy. The act creates notification requirements
23	for termination of a group or blanket life insurance policy. The act modifies the
24	responsibilities of the Health Benefit Plan Committee. The act expands the commissioner's
25	rulemaking responsibilities for Medicare supplemental policies. The act requires a policy



26 summary or illustration to be delivered with a life insurance policy. The act requires, in 27 certain circumstances, monthly reports on an accident and health rider or supplemental benefit. The act addresses maternity benefits required in a conversion policy. The act 28 29 changes the requirements and restrictions on long-term care insurance policies. The act modifies the licensing, continuing education, and examination requirements for agents, 30 brokers, consultants, third party administrators, and independent or public adjusters. The 31 32 act also addresses the termination of licenses for agents, brokers, consultants, third party 33 administrators, and independent or public adjusters. The act expands the list of activities that qualify as unfair marketing practices. The act addresses the handling of escrow funds 34 by title insurance agents. The act requires title insurance agents to make disclosures to loan 35 applicants purchasing title insurance. The act requires a financial institution to maintain 36 37 customer privacy by ensuring confidentiality of insurance information. The act addresses 38 sharing commissions for referrals of potential customers. The act addresses continuance of 39 coverage by health maintenance organizations. 40 This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows: 41 AMENDS: **7-9-5**, as last amended by Chapter 329, Laws of Utah 1999 42 **26-19-2**, as last amended by Chapters 39 and 145, Laws of Utah 1998 43 **26-40-104**, as enacted by Chapter 360, Laws of Utah 1998 44 31A-1-103, as last amended by Chapter 4, Laws of Utah 1993 45 46 **31A-1-301**, as last amended by Chapters 130 and 131, Laws of Utah 1999 47 **31A-2-214**, as last amended by Chapter 12, Laws of Utah 1987, First Special Session 48 **31A-4-103**, as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985 49 31A-4-113, as last amended by Chapter 258, Laws of Utah 1992 50 31A-5-211, as last amended by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session 31A-5-418, as last amended by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session 51 52 31A-5-703, as enacted by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session 53 **31A-6a-102**, as enacted by Chapter 203, Laws of Utah 1992 54 **31A-6a-110**. as enacted by Chapter 203. Laws of Utah 1992 55 **31A-8-101**, as last amended by Chapter 261, Laws of Utah 1989 56 **31A-8-103** (Effective 04/30/01), as last amended by Chapter 300, Laws of Utah 2000

57 **31A-8-205**, as enacted by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986 58 **31A-8-209**, as enacted by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986 59 31A-8-211, as last amended by Chapter 30, Laws of Utah 1992 60 **31A-8-213**, as enacted by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986 **31A-8-402**, as last amended by Chapter 327, Laws of Utah 1990 61 **31A-8-407**, as enacted by Chapter 261, Laws of Utah 1989 62 **31A-8-408**, as last amended by Chapter 344, Laws of Utah 1995 63 **31A-9-212** (Effective 04/30/01), as last amended by Chapter 300, Laws of Utah 2000 64 65 31A-11-102, as last amended by Chapter 10, Laws of Utah 1988, Second Special Session **31A-14-201**, as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986 66 **31A-14-212**, as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985 67 68 **31A-15-103**, as last amended by Chapter 55, Laws of Utah 1999 69 **31A-15-106**, as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986 70 **31A-17-201**, as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999 71 **31A-17-401**, as last amended by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session 72 **31A-17-402**, as last amended by Chapter 305, Laws of Utah 1993 73 **31A-17-408**, as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985 74 **31A-17-504**, as enacted by Chapter 305, Laws of Utah 1993 **31A-17-505**, as enacted by Chapter 305, Laws of Utah 1993 75 76 **31A-17-507**, as enacted by Chapter 305, Laws of Utah 1993 **31A-17-508**, as enacted by Chapter 305, Laws of Utah 1993 77 78 **31A-17-509**, as enacted by Chapter 305, Laws of Utah 1993 79 **31A-17-513**, as enacted by Chapter 305, Laws of Utah 1993 80 **31A-17-601**, as enacted by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session **31A-17-602**, as last amended by Chapter 185, Laws of Utah 1997 81 82 31A-17-603, as enacted by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session 31A-17-604, as enacted by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session 83 84 **31A-17-605**, as enacted by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session 31A-17-606, as enacted by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session 85 86 31A-17-607, as enacted by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session 87 31A-17-608, as enacted by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session

88	31A-17-609 , as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
89	31A-17-610, as enacted by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session
90	31A-17-613, as enacted by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session
91	31A-18-105, as last amended by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session
92	31A-19a-101, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 130, Laws of Utah 1999
93	31A-21-103 , as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
94	31A-21-104 , as last amended by Chapter 190, Laws of Utah 1996
95	31A-21-201 , as last amended by Chapter 114, Laws of Utah 2000
96	31A-21-301 , as last amended by Chapter 230, Laws of Utah 1992
97	31A-21-303 , as last amended by Chapter 203, Laws of Utah 1999
98	31A-21-307, as last amended by Chapter 68, Laws of Utah 1989
99	31A-21-401 , as enacted by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
100	31A-21-402 , as enacted by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
101	31A-21-403 , as enacted by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
102	31A-21-404 , as enacted by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
103	31A-21-501 , as last amended by Chapter 302, Laws of Utah 1999
104	31A-21-502 , as enacted by Chapter 132, Laws of Utah 1997
105	31A-21-503 , as enacted by Chapter 132, Laws of Utah 1997
106	31A-21-505 , as enacted by Chapter 132, Laws of Utah 1997
107	31A-22-307, as last amended by Chapter 71, Laws of Utah 1994
108	31A-22-403 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
109	31A-22-404 , as last amended by Chapter 114, Laws of Utah 2000
110	31A-22-415, as last amended by Chapter 39, Laws of Utah 1998
111	31A-22-423 , as last amended by Chapter 329, Laws of Utah 1998
112	31A-22-510, as last amended by Chapter 91, Laws of Utah 1987
113	31A-22-517 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
114	31A-22-518 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
115	31A-22-520 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
116	31A-22-600 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
117	31A-22-601 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
118	31A-22-602 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985

119	31A-22-603 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
120	31A-22-604, as last amended by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 2000
121	31A-22-605 , as last amended by Chapter 224, Laws of Utah 1992
122	31A-22-606 , as last amended by Chapter 316, Laws of Utah 1994
123	31A-22-607 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
124	31A-22-608, as last amended by Chapter 91, Laws of Utah 1987
125	31A-22-609 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
126	31A-22-610, as last amended by Chapter 206, Laws of Utah 1996
127	31A-22-610.2 , as enacted by Chapter 114, Laws of Utah 2000
128	31A-22-610.5 , as last amended by Chapters 102 and 137, Laws of Utah 1995
129	31A-22-611 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
130	31A-22-612, as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
131	31A-22-613, as last amended by Chapter 160, Laws of Utah 2000
132	31A-22-613.5 , as last amended by Chapter 114, Laws of Utah 2000
133	31A-22-614 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
134	31A-22-617, as last amended by Chapter 267, Laws of Utah 2000
135	31A-22-619 , as last amended by Chapter 316, Laws of Utah 1994
136	31A-22-620 , as last amended by Chapter 185, Laws of Utah 1997
137	31A-22-623 , as enacted by Chapter 6, Laws of Utah 1998
138	31A-22-624 , as enacted by Chapter 357, Laws of Utah 1998
139	31A-22-626 , as enacted by Chapter 248, Laws of Utah 2000
140	31A-22-630 , as enacted by Chapter 114, Laws of Utah 2000
141	31A-22-701 , as last amended by Chapter 143, Laws of Utah 1996
142	31A-22-702 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
143	31A-22-703, as last amended by Chapter 329, Laws of Utah 1998
144	31A-22-704 , as last amended by Chapter 321, Laws of Utah 1995
145	31A-22-705 , as last amended by Chapter 261, Laws of Utah 1989
146	31A-22-715, as last amended by Chapter 12, Laws of Utah 1994
147	31A-22-716 , as enacted by Chapter 327, Laws of Utah 1990
148	31A-22-717 , as enacted by Chapter 253, Laws of Utah 1991
149	31A-22-720 , as enacted by Chapter 114, Laws of Utah 2000

150	31A-22-801 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
151	31A-22-802 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
152	31A-22-803 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
153	31A-22-804 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
154	31A-22-805 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
155	31A-22-806 , as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
156	31A-22-807 , as last amended by Chapter 230, Laws of Utah 1992
157	31A-22-808 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
158	31A-22-809 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
159	31A-22-1002 , as last amended by Chapter 375, Laws of Utah 1997
160	31A-22-1101 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
161	31A-22-1401 , as enacted by Chapter 243, Laws of Utah 1991
162	31A-22-1402 , as enacted by Chapter 243, Laws of Utah 1991
163	31A-22-1407 , as last amended by Chapter 344, Laws of Utah 1995
164	31A-22-1409 , as enacted by Chapter 243, Laws of Utah 1991
165	31A-22-1412 , as enacted by Chapter 344, Laws of Utah 1995
166	31A-23-101 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
167	31A-23-102, as last amended by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 2000
168	31A-23-201 , as last amended by Chapter 344, Laws of Utah 1995
169	31A-23-202 , as last amended by Chapter 232, Laws of Utah 1997
170	31A-23-203 , as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
171	31A-23-204 , as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
172	31A-23-206 , as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
173	31A-23-207 , as last amended by Chapter 316, Laws of Utah 1994
174	31A-23-209 , as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
175	31A-23-211.7 , as enacted by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
176	31A-23-212 , as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
177	31A-23-216 , as last amended by Chapter 232, Laws of Utah 1997
178	31A-23-218 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
179	31A-23-302 , as last amended by Chapter 344, Laws of Utah 1995
180	31A-23-303 , as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986

181	31A-23-307 , as last amended by Chapter 185, Laws of Utah 1997
182	31A-23-310 , as last amended by Chapter 344, Laws of Utah 1995
183	31A-23-312 , as last amended by Chapter 230, Laws of Utah 1992
184	31A-23-404 , as last amended by Chapter 293, Laws of Utah 1998
185	31A-23-503, as last amended by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 2000
186	31A-23-601 , as last amended by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 2000
187	31A-23-702 , as enacted by Chapter 258, Laws of Utah 1992
188	31A-23-705 , as enacted by Chapter 258, Laws of Utah 1992
189	31A-25-102 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
190	31A-25-202 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
191	31A-25-203 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
192	31A-25-205 , as last amended by Chapters 1 and 114, Laws of Utah 2000
193	31A-25-206 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
194	31A-25-207 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
195	31A-25-208 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
196	31A-26-101 , as last amended by Chapter 30, Laws of Utah 1992
197	31A-26-202 , as last amended by Chapter 232, Laws of Utah 1997
198	31A-26-203, as last amended by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session
199	31A-26-204 , as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
200	31A-26-206 , as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
201	31A-26-207 , as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
202	31A-26-208 , as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
203	31A-26-209 , as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
204	31A-26-213 , as last amended by Chapter 232, Laws of Utah 1997
205	31A-26-302 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
206	31A-28-102 , as last amended by Chapter 316, Laws of Utah 1994
207	31A-28-103 , as last amended by Chapter 316, Laws of Utah 1994
208	31A-28-106, as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 211, Laws of Utah 1991
209	31A-28-108 , as last amended by Chapter 344, Laws of Utah 1995
210	31A-28-109, as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 211, Laws of Utah 1991
211	31A-28-202 , as last amended by Chapter 97, Laws of Utah 1988

212	31A-29-103 , as enacted by Chapter 232, Laws of Utah 1990
213	31A-29-117 , as last amended by Chapter 114, Laws of Utah 2000
214	31A-30-103, as last amended by Chapter 265, Laws of Utah 1997
215	31A-30-104 , as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
216	31A-30-106 , as last amended by Chapter 267, Laws of Utah 2000
217	31A-30-106.5, as enacted by Chapter 321, Laws of Utah 1995
218	31A-30-107 , as last amended by Chapters 114 and 315, Laws of Utah 2000
219	31A-32a-102 , as enacted by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
220	31A-33-103.5 , as last amended by Chapter 107, Laws of Utah 1998
221	31A-33-113, as last amended by Chapter 375, Laws of Utah 1997
222	34A-2-103 , as last amended by Chapters 55 and 199, Laws of Utah 1999
223	58-67-501, as last amended by Chapter 227, Laws of Utah 1997
224	58-68-501, as last amended by Chapter 227, Laws of Utah 1997
225	59-10-114, as last amended by Chapter 257, Laws of Utah 2000
226	62A-11-326.1 , as last amended by Chapter 145, Laws of Utah 1998
227	62A-11-326.2 , as last amended by Chapter 145, Laws of Utah 1998
228	63-25a-413, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1996
229	63-55-231, as last amended by Chapters 52 and 267, Laws of Utah 2000
230	67-22-1 , as last amended by Chapter 117, Laws of Utah 2000
231	67-22-2 , as last amended by Chapter 117, Laws of Utah 2000
232	78-14-4.5, as last amended by Chapters 30 and 240, Laws of Utah 1992
233	78-45-7.5 , as last amended by Chapter 161, Laws of Utah 2000
234	ENACTS:
235	31A-2-217 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
236	31A-22-424 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
237	31A-22-522 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
238	31A-22-631 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
239	31A-22-632 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
240	31A-22-1413 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
241	31A-22-1414 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
242	31A-23-201.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

243	31A-23-317 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
244	31A-26-215 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
245	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
246	31A-27-311.5, as enacted by Chapter 170, Laws of Utah 1990
247	REPEALS:
248	31A-8-210, as last amended by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session
249	31A-8-212, as last amended by Chapter 327, Laws of Utah 1990
250	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
251	Section 1. Section 7-9-5 is amended to read:
252	7-9-5. Powers of credit unions.
253	In addition to the powers specified elsewhere in this chapter, a credit union may:
254	(1) make contracts;
255	(2) sue and be sued;
256	(3) acquire, lease, or hold fixed assets, including real property, furniture, fixtures, and
257	equipment as the directors consider necessary or incidental to the operation and business of the
258	credit union, but the value of the real property may not exceed 7% of credit union assets, unless
259	approved by the commissioner;
260	(4) pledge, hypothecate, sell, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property, either in
261	whole or in part, necessary or incidental to its operation;
262	(5) incur and pay necessary and incidental operating expenses;
263	(6) require an entrance or membership fee;
264	(7) receive the funds of its members in payment for:
265	(a) shares;
266	(b) share certificates;
267	(c) deposits;
268	(d) deposit certificates;
269	(e) share drafts;
270	(f) NOW accounts; and
271	(g) other instruments;
272	(8) allow withdrawal of shares and deposits, as requested by a member orally to a third
273	party with prior authorization in writing, including, but not limited to, drafts drawn on the credit

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- union for payment to the member or any third party, in accordance with the procedures established by the board of directors, including, but not limited to, drafts, third-party instruments, and other transaction instruments, as provided in the bylaws;
 - (9) charge fees for its services;
 - (10) extend credit to its members, at rates established in accordance with the bylaws or by the board of directors;
 - (11) extend credit secured by real estate;
 - (12) make loan participation arrangements with other credit unions, credit union organizations, or financial organizations in accordance with written policies of the board of directors, if the credit union that originates a loan for which participation arrangements are made retains an interest of at least 10% of the loan;
 - (13) sell and pledge eligible obligations in accordance with written policies of the board of directors;
 - (14) engage in activities and programs of the federal government or this state or any agency or political subdivision of the state, when approved by the board of directors and not inconsistent with this chapter;
 - (15) act as fiscal agent for and receive payments on shares and deposits from the federal government, this state, or its agencies or political subdivisions not inconsistent with the laws of this state;
 - (16) borrow money and issue evidence of indebtedness for a loan or loans for temporary purposes in the usual course of its operations;
 - (17) discount and sell notes and obligations;
 - (18) sell all or any portion of its assets to another credit union or purchase all or any portion of the assets of another credit union;
 - (19) invest funds as provided in this title and in its bylaws;
- 299 (20) maintain deposits in insured depository institutions as provided in this title and in its 300 bylaws;
 - (21) (a) hold membership in corporate credit unions organized under this chapter or under other state or federal statutes; and
- 303 (b) hold membership or equity interest in associations and organizations of credit unions, 304 including credit union service organizations;

305 (22) declare and pay dividends on shares, contract for and pay interest on deposits, and pay 306 refunds of interest on loans as provided in this title and in its bylaws; 307 (23) collect, receive, and disburse funds in connection with the sale of negotiable or 308 nonnegotiable instruments and for other purposes that provide benefits or convenience to its 309 members, as provided in this title and in its bylaws; 310 (24) make donations for the members' welfare or for civic, charitable, scientific, or 311 educational purposes as authorized by the board of directors or provided in its bylaws; 312 (25) act as trustee of funds permitted by federal law to be deposited in a credit union as 313 a deferred compensation or tax deferred device, including, but not limited to, individual retirement 314 accounts as defined by Section 408, Internal Revenue Code; 315 (26) purchase reasonable [disability] accident and health insurance, including accidental 316 death benefits, for directors and committee members through insurance companies licensed in this 317 state as provided in its bylaws; 318 (27) provide reasonable protection through insurance or other means to protect board 319 members, committee members, and employees from liability arising out of consumer legislation 320 such as, but not limited to, truth-in-lending and equal credit laws and as provided in its bylaws; 321 (28) reimburse directors and committee members for reasonable and necessary expenses 322 incurred in the performance of their duties: 323 (29) participate in systems which allow the transfer, withdrawal, or deposit of funds of 324 credit unions or credit union members by automated or electronic means and hold membership in 325 entities established to promote and effectuate these systems, if: 326 (a) the participation is not inconsistent with the law and rules of the department; and 327 (b) any credit union participating in any system notifies the department as provided by law; 328 (30) issue credit cards and debit cards to allow members to obtain access to their shares, 329 deposits, and extensions of credit; 330 (31) provide any act necessary to obtain and maintain membership in the credit union; 331 (32) exercise incidental powers necessary to carry out the purpose for which a credit union 332 is organized; 333 (33) undertake other activities relating to its purpose as its bylaws may provide; 334 (34) engage in other activities, exercise other powers, and enjoy other rights, privileges, 335 benefits, and immunities authorized by rules of the commissioner;

336	(35) act as trustee, custodian, or administrator for Keogh plans, individual retirement
337	accounts, credit union employee pension plans, and other employee benefit programs; and
338	(36) advertise to the general public the products and services offered by the credit union
339	if the advertisement prominently discloses that to use the products or services of the credit union
340	a person is required to:
341	(a) be eligible for membership in the credit union; and
342	(b) become a member of the credit union.
343	Section 2. Section 26-19-2 is amended to read:
344	26-19-2. Definitions.
345	As used in this chapter:
346	(1) "Employee welfare benefit plan" means a medical insurance plan developed by an
347	employer under 29 U.S.C. Section 1001, et seq., the Employee Retirement Income Security Act
348	of 1974 as amended.
349	(2) "Estate" means, regarding a deceased recipient, all real and personal property or other
350	assets included within a decedent's estate as defined in Section 75-1-201 and a decedent's
351	augmented estate as defined in Section 75-2-203.
352	(3) "Insurer" includes:
353	(a) a group health plan as defined in Subsection 607(1) of the federal Employee Retirement
354	Income Security Act of 1974;
355	(b) a health maintenance organization; and
356	(c) any entity offering a health service benefit plan.
357	(4) "Medical assistance" means:
358	(a) all funds expended for the benefit of a recipient under Title 26, Chapter 18, Medical
359	Assistance Act, or under Titles XVIII and XIX, federal Social Security Act; and
360	(b) any other services provided for the benefit of a recipient by a prepaid health care
361	delivery system under contract with the department.
362	(5) "Provider" means a person or entity who provides services to a recipient.
363	(6) "Recipient" means:
364	(a) a person who has applied for or received medical assistance from the state;
365	(b) the guardian, conservator, or other personal representative of a person under Subsection
366	(6)(a) if the person is a minor or an incapacitated person; or

367 (c) the estate and survivors of a person under Subsection (6)(a) if the person is deceased. 368 (7) "State plan" means the state Medicaid program as enacted in accordance with Title 369 XIX, federal Social Security Act. 370 (8) "Third party" includes: 371 (a) an individual, institution, corporation, public or private agency, trust, estate, insurance 372 carrier, employee welfare benefit plan, health maintenance organization, health service organization, preferred provider organization, governmental program such as Medicare, 373 374 CHAMPUS, and workers' compensation, which may be obligated to pay all or part of the medical 375 costs of injury, disease, or disability of a recipient, unless any of these are excluded by department 376 rule; and 377 (b) a spouse or a parent who: 378 (i) may be obligated to pay all or part of the medical costs of a recipient under law or by 379 court or administrative order; or 380 (ii) has been ordered to maintain health, dental, or [disability] accident and health 381 insurance to cover medical expenses of a spouse or dependent child by court or administrative 382 order. 383 Section 3. Section **26-40-104** is amended to read: 384 26-40-104. Advisory Council. 385 (1) There is created a Utah Children's Health Insurance Program Advisory Council 386 consisting of at least eight and no more than eleven members appointed by the executive director of the department. The term of each appointment shall be three years. The appointments shall be 387 388 staggered at one-year intervals to ensure continuity of the advisory council. 389 (2) The advisory council shall meet at least quarterly. 390 (3) The membership of the advisory council shall include at least one representative from 391 each of the following groups: 392 (a) child health care providers: 393 (b) parents and guardians of children enrolled in the program; 394 (c) ethnic populations other than American Indians; 395 (d) American Indians; 396 (e) the Health Policy Commission; 397 (f) the Utah Association of Health Care Providers;

398	(g) health and [disability] accident and health insurance providers; and
399	(h) the general public.
400	(4) The advisory council shall advise the department on:
401	(a) benefits design;
402	(b) eligibility criteria;
403	(c) outreach;
404	(d) evaluation; and
405	(e) special strategies for under-served populations.
406	(5) (a) (i) Members who are not government employees may not receive compensation or
407	benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of
408	the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections
409	63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
410	(ii) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
411	(b) (i) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per
412	diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses incurred
413	in the performance of their official duties from the council at the rates established by the Division
414	of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
415	(ii) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem and
416	expenses for their service.
417	Section 4. Section 31A-1-103 is amended to read:
418	31A-1-103. Scope and applicability of title.
419	(1) This title does not apply to:
420	(a) retainer contracts made by attorneys-at-law with individual clients with fees based on
421	estimates of the nature and amount of services to be provided to the specific client, and similar
422	contracts made with a group of clients involved in the same or closely related legal matters;
423	(b) arrangements for providing benefits that do not exceed a limited amount of
424	consultations, advice on simple legal matters, either alone or in combination with referral services,
425	or the promise of fee discounts for handling other legal matters;
426	(c) limited legal assistance on an informal basis involving neither an express contractual
427	obligation nor reasonable expectations, in the context of an employment, membership, educational
428	or similar relationship; or

429 (d) legal assistance by employee organizations to their members in matters relating to 430 employment. 431 (2) (a) This title restricts otherwise legitimate business activity. 432 (b) What this title does not prohibit is permitted unless contrary to other provisions of Utah 433 law. 434 (3) Except as otherwise expressly provided, this title does not apply to: (a) those activities of an insurer where state jurisdiction is preempted by Section 514 of 435 436 the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended; 437 (b) ocean marine insurance; (c) death and [disability] accident and health benefits provided by an organization where 438 439 the principal purpose is to achieve charitable, educational, social, or religious objectives rather than 440 to provide death and [disability] accident and health benefits, if the organization does not incur a 441 legal obligation to pay a specified amount and does not create reasonable expectations of receiving a specified amount on the part of an insured person; 442 443 (d) other business specified in rules adopted by the commissioner on a finding that the 444 transaction of such business in this state does not require regulation for the protection of the 445 interests of the residents of this state or on a finding that it would be impracticable to require 446 compliance with this title; 447 (e) (i) transactions independently procured through negotiations under Section 448 31A-15-104; 449 (ii) however, the transactions described in Subsection (3)(e)(i) are subject to taxation under 450 Section 31A-3-301; 451 (f) self-insurance; 452 (g) reinsurance; 453 (h) subject to Subsection (4), employee and labor union group or blanket insurance 454 covering risks in this state if: 455 (i) the policyholder exists primarily for purposes other than to procure insurance; 456 (ii) the policyholder is not a resident of this state or a domestic corporation or does not have its principal office in this state; 457 458 (iii) no more than 25% of the certificate holders or insureds are residents of this state; 459 (iv) on request of the commissioner, the insurer files with the department a copy of the

+00	poncy and a copy of each form of certificate, and
461	(v) the insurer agrees to pay premium taxes on the Utah portion of its business, as if it were
162	authorized to do business in this state, and if the insurer provides the commissioner with the
163	security the commissioner considers necessary for the payment of premium taxes under Title 59,
464	Chapter 9, Taxation of Admitted Insurers; or
465	(i) to the extent provided in Subsection (5):
466	(A) a manufacturer's [warranties issued in the ordinary course of sale;] warranty; and
467	[(j) manufacturer's warranties or service contracts paid for with separate or additional
468	consideration; or]
1 69	[(k) service contracts paid for with separate or additional consideration, issued in the
1 70	ordinary course of sale, that are for the repair or maintenance of goods, other than motor vehicles,
471	having a purchase price of \$3,000 or less]
172	(B) a manufacturer's service contract.
173	(4) (a) After a hearing, the commissioner may order an insurer of certain group or blanket
174	contracts to transfer the Utah portion of the business otherwise exempted under Subsection (3)(h)
175	to an authorized insurer if the contracts have been written by an unauthorized insurer.
476	(b) If the commissioner finds that the conditions required for the exemption of a group or
177	blanket insurer are not satisfied or that adequate protection to residents of this state is not provided,
178	[he] the commissioner may require:
179	(i) the insurer to be authorized to do business in this state; or [require]
480	(ii) that any of the insurer's transactions be subject to this title.
481	(5) (a) As used in Subsection (3)(i) and this Subsection (5):
182	(i) "manufacturer's service contract" means a service contract:
183	(A) made available by a manufacturer of a product:
184	(I) on one specific product; or
485	(II) on products that are components of a system; and
486	(B) under which the manufacturer is liable for services to be provided under the service
187	contract including, if the manufacturer's service contract designates, providing parts and labor;
488	(ii) "manufacturer's warranty" means the guaranty of the manufacturer of a product:
189	(A) (I) on one specific product; or
190	(II) on products that are components of a system; and

491	(B) under which the manufacturer is liable for services to be provided under the warranty.
492	including, if the manufacturer's warranty designates, providing parts and labor; and
493	(iii) "service contract" is as defined in Section 31A-6a-101.
494	(b) A manufacturer's warranty may be designated as:
495	(i) a warranty;
496	(ii) a guaranty; or
497	(iii) a term similar to a term described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) or (ii).
498	(c) This title does not apply to:
499	(i) a manufacturer's warranty:
500	(ii) a manufacturer's service contract paid for with consideration that is in addition to the
501	consideration paid for the product itself; and
502	(iii) a service contract that is not a manufacturer's warranty or manufacturer's service
503	contract if:
504	(A) the service contract is paid for with consideration that is in addition to the
505	consideration paid for the product itself; and
506	(B) the service contract is for the repair or maintenance of goods;
507	(C) the cost of the product is equal to an amount determined in accordance with
508	Subsection (5)(e); and
509	(D) the product is not a motor vehicle.
510	(d) This title does not apply to a manufacturer's warranty or service contract paid for with
511	consideration that is in addition to the consideration paid for for the product itself regardless of
512	whether the manufacturer's warranty or service contract is sold:
513	(i) at the time of the purchase of the product; or
514	(ii) at a time other than the time of the purchase of the product.
515	(e) (i) For fiscal year 2001-02, the amount described in Subsection (5)(c)(iii)(C) shall be
516	equal to \$3,700 or less.
517	(ii) For each fiscal year after fiscal year 2001-02, the commissioner shall annually
518	determine whether the amount described in Subsection (5)(c)(iii)(C) should be adjusted in
519	accordance with changes in the Consumer Price Index published by the United States Bureau of
520	Labor Statistics selected by the commissioner by rule, between:
521	(A) the Consumer Price Index for the February immediately preceding the adjustment: an

522	(B) the Consumer Price Index for February 2001.
523	(iii) If under Subsection (5)(e)(ii) the commissioner determines that an adjustment should
524	be made, the commission shall make the adjustment by rule.
525	Section 5. Section 31A-1-301 is amended to read:
526	31A-1-301. Definitions.
527	As used in this title, unless otherwise specified:
528	(1) (a) "Accident and health insurance" means insurance to provide protection against
529	economic losses resulting from:
530	(i) a medical condition including:
531	(A) medical care expenses; or
532	(B) the risk of disability;
533	(ii) accident; or
534	(iii) sickness.
535	(b) "Accident and health insurance":
536	(i) includes a contract with disability contingencies including:
537	(A) an income replacement contract;
538	(B) a health care contract;
539	(C) an expense reimbursement contract;
540	(D) a credit accident and health contract;
541	(E) a continuing care contract; and
542	(F) long-term care contracts; and
543	(ii) may provide:
544	(A) hospital coverage;
545	(B) surgical coverage;
546	(C) medical coverage; or
547	(D) loss of income coverage.
548	(c) "Accident and health insurance" does not include workers' compensation insurance.
549	[(1)] (2) "Administrator" is defined in Subsection $[(90)]$ (111).
550	[(2)] (3) "Adult" means a natural person who has attained the age of at least 18 years.
551	[(3)] (4) "Affiliate" means any person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common
552	control with, another person. A corporation is an affiliate of another corporation, regardless of

553	ownership, if substantially the same group of natural persons manages the corporations.
554	[(4)] (5) "Alien insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside the United States.
555	(6) "Amendment" means an endorsement to an insurance policy or certificate.
556	[(5)] (7) "Annuity" means an agreement to make periodical payments for a period certain
557	or over the lifetime of one or more natural persons if the making or continuance of all or some of
558	the series of the payments, or the amount of the payment, is dependent upon the continuance of
559	human life.
560	(8) "Application" means a document:
561	(a) completed by an applicant to provide information about the risk to be insured; and
562	(b) that contains information that is used by the insurer to:
563	(i) evaluate risk; and
564	(ii) decide whether to:
565	(A) insure the risk under:
566	(I) the coverages as originally offered; or
567	(II) a modification of the coverage as originally offered; or
568	(B) decline to insure the risk.
569	[(6)] (9) "Articles" or "articles of incorporation" means the original articles, special laws,
570	charters, amendments, restated articles, articles of merger or consolidation, trust instruments, and
571	other constitutive documents for trusts and other entities that are not corporations, and
572	amendments to any of these.
573	[(7)] (10) "Bail bond insurance" means a guarantee that a person will attend court when
574	required, or will obey the orders or judgment of the court, as a condition to the release of that
575	person from confinement.
576	[(8)] (11) "Binder" is defined in Section 31A-21-102.
577	[(9)] (12) "Board," "board of trustees," or "board of directors" means the group of persons
578	with responsibility over, or management of, a corporation, however designated.
579	[(10)] (13) "Business of insurance" is defined in Subsection $[(53)]$ (64).
580	[(11)] (14) "Business plan" means the information required to be supplied to the
581	commissioner under Subsections 31A-5-204(2)(i) and (j), including the information required when
582	these subsections are applicable by reference under:
583	(a) Section 31A-7-201;

584	(b) Section 31A-8-205; or
585	(c) Subsection 31A-9-205(2).
586	[(12)] (15) "Bylaws" means the rules adopted for the regulation or management of a
587	corporation's affairs, however designated and includes comparable rules for trusts and other entities
588	that are not corporations.
589	[(13)] (16) "Casualty insurance" means liability insurance as defined in Subsection [(59)]
590	<u>(70)</u> .
591	[(14)] (17) "Certificate" means [the] evidence of insurance given to:
592	(a) an insured under a group insurance policy; or
593	(b) a third party.
594	[(15)] (18) "Certificate of authority" is included within the term "license."
595	[(16)] (19) "Claim," unless the context otherwise requires, means a request or demand on
596	an insurer for payment of benefits according to the terms of an insurance policy.
597	[(17)] (20) "Claims-made coverage" means an insurance contract or provision limiting
598	coverage under a policy insuring against legal liability to claims that are first made against the
599	insured while the policy is in force.
600	[(18)] (21) (a) "Commissioner" or "commissioner of insurance" means Utah's insurance
601	commissioner.
602	(b) When appropriate, the terms listed in Subsection [(18)] (21)(a) apply to the equivalent
603	supervisory official of another jurisdiction.
604	(22) (a) "Continuing care insurance" means insurance that:
605	(i) provides board and lodging:
606	(ii) provides one or more of the following services:
607	(A) personal services;
608	(B) nursing services;
609	(C) medical services; or
610	(D) other health-related services; and
611	(iii) provides the coverage described in Subsection (22)(a)(i) under an agreement effective:
612	(A) for the life of the insured; or
613	(B) for a period in excess of one year.
614	(b) Insurance is continuing care insurance regardless of whether or not the board and

with a loan or other credit transaction.

615 lodging are provided at the same location as the services described in Subsection (22)(a)(ii). [(19)] (23) (a) "Control," "controlling," "controlled," or "under common control" means 616 617 the direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management 618 and policies of a person. This control may be: 619 (i) by contract; 620 (ii) by common management; (iii) through the ownership of voting securities; or 621 622 (iv) by a means other than those described in Subsections [(19)] (23)(a)(i) through (iii). 623 (b) There is no presumption that an individual holding an official position with another 624 person controls that person solely by reason of the position. 625 (c) A person having a contract or arrangement giving control is considered to have control 626 despite the illegality or invalidity of the contract or arrangement. 627 (d) There is a rebuttable presumption of control in a person who directly or indirectly 628 owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies to vote 10% or more of the voting 629 securities of another person. 630 [(20)] (24) (a) "Corporation" means insurance corporation, except when referring to: (i) a corporation doing business as an insurance broker, consultant, or adjuster under: 631 632 (A) Chapter 23, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Agents, Brokers, Consultants, and 633 Reinsurance Intermediaries; and 634 (B) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; or 635 (ii) a noninsurer that is part of a holding company system under Chapter 16, Insurance 636 Holding Companies. 637 (b) "Stock corporation" means stock insurance corporation. 638 (c) "Mutual" or "mutual corporation" means a mutual insurance corporation. 639 [(21)] (25) "Credit [disability] accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor 640 to provide indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while 641 the debtor is disabled. 642 [(22)] (26) "Credit insurance" means surety insurance under which mortgagees and other 643 creditors are indemnified against losses caused by the default of debtors. 644 [(23)] (27) "Credit life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection

646 [(24)] (28) "Creditor" means a person, including an insured, having any claim, whether: 647 (a) matured; 648 (b) unmatured; 649 (c) liquidated; 650 (d) unliquidated; 651 (e) secured; 652 (f) unsecured; 653 (g) absolute: 654 (h) fixed; or 655 (i) contingent. 656 [(25)] (29) (a) "Customer service representative" means a person that provides insurance 657 services and insurance product information: 658 (i) for its agent, broker, or consultant employer; and 659 (ii) to its employer's customer, client, or organization. 660 (b) A customer service representative may only operate within the scope of authority of 661 its agent, broker, or consultant employer. (30) "Deadline" means the final date or time: 662 663 (a) imposed by: 664 (i) statute; (ii) rule; or 665 666 (iii) order; and 667 (b) by which a required filing or payment must be received by the department. [(26)] (31) "Deemer clause" means a provision under this title under which upon the 668 669 occurrence of a condition precedent, the commissioner is deemed to have taken a specific action. 670 If the statute so provides, the condition precedent may be the commissioner's failure to take a 671 specific action. 672 [(27)] (32) "Degree of relationship" means the number of steps between two persons 673 determined by counting the generations separating one person from a common ancestor and then 674 counting the generations to the other person. 675 [(28)] (33) "Department" means the Insurance Department. 676 [(29)] (34) "Director" means a member of the board of directors of a corporation.

677	[(30) "Disability insurance" means insurance written to:]
678	[(a) indemnify for losses and expenses resulting from accident or sickness;]
679	[(b) provide payments to replace income lost from accident or sickness; and]
680	[(c) pay for services resulting directly from accident or sickness, including medical,
681	surgical, hospital, and other ancillary expenses.]
682	(35) "Disability" means a physiological or psychological condition that partially or totally
683	limits an individual's ability to:
684	(a) perform the duties of:
685	(i) that individual's occupation; or
686	(ii) any occupation for which the individual is reasonably suited by education, training, or
687	experience; or
688	(b) perform two or more of the following basic activities of daily living:
689	(i) eating:
690	(ii) toileting:
691	(iii) transferring;
692	(iv) bathing; or
693	(v) dressing.
694	[(31)] (36) "Domestic insurer" means an insurer organized under the laws of this state.
695	[(32)] (37) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer:
696	(a) is incorporated;
697	(b) is organized; or
698	(c) in the case of an alien insurer, enters into the United States.
699	[(33)] (38) "Employee benefits" means one or more benefits or services provided
700	employees or their dependents.
701	[(34)] (39) (a) "Employee welfare fund" means a fund:
702	(i) established or maintained, whether directly or through trustees, by:
703	(A) one or more employers;
704	(B) one or more labor organizations; or
705	(C) a combination of employers and labor organizations; and
706	(ii) that provides employee benefits paid or contracted to be paid, other than income from
707	investments of the fund, by or on behalf of an employer doing business in this state or for the

/08	benefit of any person employed in this state.
709	(b) "Employee welfare fund" includes a plan funded or subsidized by user fees or tax
710	revenues.
711	(40) "Endorsement" means a written agreement attached to a policy or certificate to modify
712	one or more of the provisions of the policy or certificate.
713	[(35)] (41) "Excludes" is not exhaustive and does not mean that other things are not also
714	excluded. The items listed are representative examples for use in interpretation of this title.
715	(42) "Expense reimbursement insurance" means insurance:
716	(a) written to provide payments for expenses relating to hospital confinements resulting
717	from illness or injury; and
718	(b) written:
719	(i) as a daily limit for a specific number of days in a hospital; and
720	(ii) to have a one or two day waiting period following a hospitalization.
721	[(36)] (43) "Fidelity insurance" means insurance guaranteeing the fidelity of persons
722	holding positions of public or private trust.
723	(44) (a) "Filed" means that a filing is:
724	(i) submitted to the department in accordance with any applicable statute, rule, or filing
725	<u>order:</u>
726	(ii) received by the department within the time period provided in the applicable statute,
727	rule, or filing order; and
728	(iii) accompanied with the applicable one or more filing fees required by:
729	(A) Section 31A-3-103; or
730	(B) rule.
731	(b) "Filed" does not include a filing that is rejected by the department because it is not
732	submitted in accordance with Subsection (44)(a).
733	(45) "Filing," when used as a noun, means an item required to be filed with the department
734	including:
735	(a) a policy;
736	(b) a rate;
737	(c) a form;
738	(d) a document;

739	(e) a plan;
740	(f) a manual;
741	(g) an application;
742	(h) a report;
743	(i) a certificate;
744	(j) an endorsement;
745	(k) an actuarial certification;
746	(1) a licensee annual statement;
747	(m) a licensee renewal application; or
748	(n) an advertisement.
749	[(37)] (46) "First party insurance" means an insurance policy or contract in which the
750	insurer agrees to pay claims submitted to it by the insured for the insured's losses.
751	[(38)] (47) "Foreign insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside of this state, including
752	an alien insurer.
753	[(39)] (48) (a) "Form" means a policy, certificate, or application prepared for general use.
754	(b) "Form" does not include a document specially prepared for use in an individual case.
755	[(40)] (49) "Franchise insurance" means individual insurance policies provided through
756	a mass marketing arrangement involving a defined class of persons related in some way other than
757	through the purchase of insurance.
758	(50) "Health care" means any of the following intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment,
759	mitigation, or prevention of a human ailment or impairment:
760	(a) professional services;
761	(b) personal services;
762	(c) facilities;
763	(d) equipment;
764	(e) devices;
765	(f) supplies; or
766	(g) medicine.
767	[(41)] (51) (a) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" means [disability] insurance
768	providing [benefits solely of medical, surgical, hospital, or other ancillary services or payment of
769	medical, surgical, hospital, or other ancillary expenses incurred.]:

770	(i) health care benefits; or
771	(ii) payment of incurred health care expenses.
772	(b) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" does not include [disability] accident and
773	<u>health</u> insurance providing benefits for:
774	(i) replacement of income;
775	(ii) short-term accident;
776	(iii) fixed indemnity;
777	(iv) credit [disability] accident and health;
778	(v) supplements to liability;
779	(vi) workers' compensation;
780	(vii) automobile medical payment;
781	(viii) no-fault automobile;
782	(ix) equivalent self-insurance; or
783	(x) any type of [disability] accident and health insurance coverage that is a part of or
784	attached to another type of policy.
785	(52) "Income replacement insurance" or "disability income insurance" means insurance
786	written to provide payments to replace income lost from accident or sickness.
787	[(42)] (53) "Indemnity" means the payment of an amount to offset all or part of an insured
788	loss.
789	[(43)] (54) "Independent adjuster" means an insurance adjuster required to be licensed
790	under Section 31A-26-201 who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of insurers.
791	[(44)] (55) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured under Section
792	31A-15-104.
793	[(45)] (<u>56)</u> "Individual" means a natural person.
794	$\left[\frac{(46)}{(57)}\right]$ "Inland marine insurance" includes insurance covering:
795	(a) property in transit on or over land;
796	(b) property in transit over water by means other than boat or ship;
797	(c) bailee liability;
798	(d) fixed transportation property such as bridges, electric transmission systems, radio and
799	television transmission towers and tunnels; and
800	(e) personal and commercial property floaters.

801	$\left[\frac{(47)}{(58)}\right]$ "Insolvency" means that:
802	(a) an insurer is unable to pay its debts or meet its obligations as they mature;
803	(b) an insurer's total adjusted capital is less than the insurer's mandatory control level RBC
804	under Subsection 31A-17-601[(7)](<u>8)</u> (c); or
805	(c) an insurer is determined to be hazardous under this title.
806	[(48)] <u>(59)</u> (a) "Insurance" means:
807	(i) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the transfer of a risk or risks from one or more
808	persons to one or more other persons; or
809	(ii) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the distribution of a risk or risks among a group
810	of persons that includes the person seeking to distribute that person's risk.
811	(b) "Insurance" includes:
812	(i) risk distributing arrangements providing for compensation or replacement for damages
813	or loss through the provision of services or benefits in kind;
814	(ii) contracts of guaranty or suretyship entered into by the guarantor or surety as a business
815	and not as merely incidental to a business transaction; and
816	(iii) plans in which the risk does not rest upon the person who makes the arrangements,
817	but with a class of persons who have agreed to share it.
818	[(49)] (60) "Insurance adjuster" means a person who directs the investigation, negotiation,
819	or settlement of a claim under an insurance policy other than life insurance or an annuity, on behalf
820	of an insurer, policyholder, or a claimant under an insurance policy.
821	[(50)] (61) "Interinsurance exchange" is defined in Subsection $[(81)]$ (100).
822	[(51)] (62) Except as provided in Subsection [31A-23-102(2)] <u>31A-23-201.5(1)</u> ,
823	"insurance agent" or "agent" means a person who represents insurers in soliciting, negotiating, or
824	placing insurance.
825	$[\frac{(52)}{(63)}]$ Except as provided in Subsection $[\frac{31A-23-102(2)}{(31A-23-201.5(1))}]$
826	"insurance broker" or "broker" means a person who:
827	(a) acts in procuring insurance on behalf of an applicant for insurance or an insured; and
828	(b) does not act on behalf of the insurer except by collecting premiums or performing other
829	ministerial acts.
830	[(53)] <u>(64)</u> "Insurance business" or "business of insurance" includes:
831	(a) providing health care insurance, as defined in Subsection [(41)] (51) , by organizations

(i) policyholders;

832	that are archard he licensed under this title.
	that are or should be licensed under this title;
833	(b) providing benefits to employees in the event of contingencies not within the control
834	of the employees, in which the employees are entitled to the benefits as a right, which benefits may
835	be provided either:
836	(i) by single employers or by multiple employer groups; or
837	(ii) through trusts, associations, or other entities;
838	(c) providing annuities, including those issued in return for gifts, except those provided
839	by persons specified in Subsections 31A-22-1305(2) and (3);
840	(d) providing the characteristic services of motor clubs as outlined in Subsection [(65)]
841	<u>(77);</u>
842	(e) providing other persons with insurance as defined in Subsection [(48)] (59);
843	(f) making as insurer, guarantor, or surety, or proposing to make as insurer, guarantor, or
844	surety, any contract or policy of title insurance;
845	(g) transacting or proposing to transact any phase of title insurance, including solicitation,
846	negotiation preliminary to execution, execution of a contract of title insurance, insuring, and
847	transacting matters subsequent to the execution of the contract and arising out of it, including
848	reinsurance; and
849	(h) doing, or proposing to do, any business in substance equivalent to Subsections [(53)]
850	(64)(a) through (g) in a manner designed to evade the provisions of this title.
851	[(54)] (65) Except as provided in Subsection [31A-23-102(2)] <u>31A-23-201.5(1)</u> ,
852	"insurance consultant" or "consultant" means a person who:
853	(a) advises other persons about insurance needs and coverages;
854	(b) is compensated by the person advised on a basis not directly related to the insurance
855	placed; and
856	(c) is not compensated directly or indirectly by an insurer, agent, or broker for advice
857	given.
858	[(55)] (66) "Insurance holding company system" means a group of two or more affiliated
859	persons, at least one of whom is an insurer.
860	[(56)] (67) (a) "Insured" means a person to whom or for whose benefit an insurer makes
861	a promise in an insurance policy and includes:

of the coverages under:

863 (ii) subscribers; 864 (iii) members; and 865 (iv) beneficiaries. 866 (b) The definition in Subsection [(56)] (67)(a) applies only to this title and does not define 867 the meaning of this word as used in insurance policies or certificates. 868 [(57)] (68) (a) (i) "Insurer" means any person doing an insurance business as a principal 869 including: 870 (A) fraternal benefit societies; 871 (B) issuers of gift annuities other than those specified in Subsections 31A-22-1305(2) and 872 (3);873 (C) motor clubs; 874 (D) employee welfare plans; and 875 (E) any person purporting or intending to do an insurance business as a principal on that 876 person's own account. 877 (ii) "Insurer" does not include a governmental entity, as defined in Section 63-30-2, to the 878 extent it is engaged in the activities described in Section 31A-12-107. 879 (b) "Admitted insurer" is defined in Subsection [(94)] (115)(b). 880 (c) "Alien insurer" is defined in Subsection [(4)] (5). 881 (d) "Authorized insurer" is defined in Subsection [(94)] (115)(b). 882 (e) "Domestic insurer" is defined in Subsection [(31)] (36). 883 (f) "Foreign insurer" is defined in Subsection [(38)] (47). 884 (g) "Nonadmitted insurer" is defined in Subsection [(94)] (115)(a). 885 (h) "Unauthorized insurer" is defined in Subsection [(94)] (115)(a). 886 [(58)] (69) (a) Except as provided in Section 31A-1-103, "legal expense insurance" means 887 insurance written to indemnify or pay for specified legal expenses. 888 (b) "Legal expense insurance" includes arrangements that create reasonable expectations 889 of enforceable rights, but it does not include the provision of, or reimbursement for, legal services 890 incidental to other insurance coverages. 891 [(59)] (70) (a) "Liability insurance" means insurance against liability: 892 (i) for death, injury, or disability of any human being, or for damage to property, exclusive

894 (A) Subsection [(62)] (74) for medical malpractice insurance; 895 (B) Subsection [(77)] (92) for professional liability insurance; and 896 (C) Subsection [(97)] (119) for workers' compensation insurance; 897 (ii) for medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefits to persons other than the insured 898 who are injured, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued with or supplemental to 899 insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or disability of human beings, exclusive of 900 the coverages under: 901 (A) Subsection [(62)] (74) for medical malpractice insurance; 902 (B) Subsection [(77)] (92) for professional liability insurance; and 903 (C) Subsection [(97)] (118) for workers' compensation insurance; 904 (iii) for loss or damage to property resulting from accidents to or explosions of boilers, 905 pipes, pressure containers, machinery, or apparatus; 906 (iv) for loss or damage to any property caused by the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, 907 water pipes and containers, or by water entering through leaks or openings in buildings; or 908 (v) for other loss or damage properly the subject of insurance not within any other kind 909 or kinds of insurance as defined in this chapter, if such insurance is not contrary to law or public 910 policy. 911 (b) "Liability insurance" includes: 912 (i) vehicle liability insurance as defined in Subsection [(95)] (116); 913 (ii) residential dwelling liability insurance as defined in Subsection [(83)] (102); and 914 (iii) making inspection of, and issuing certificates of inspection upon, elevators, boilers, 915 machinery, and apparatus of any kind when done in connection with insurance on them. 916 [(60)] (71) "License" means the authorization issued by the insurance commissioner under 917 this title to engage in some activity that is part of or related to the insurance business. It includes 918 certificates of authority issued to insurers. 919 [(61)] (72) (a) "Life insurance" means insurance on human lives and insurances pertaining 920 to or connected with human life. 921 (b) The business of life insurance includes: 922 (i) granting death benefits; 923 [(i)] (ii) granting annuity benefits;

[(iii)] (iii) granting endowment benefits;

925	[(iii)] (iv) granting additional benefits in the event of death by accident [or accidental
926	means];
927	[(iv)] (v) granting additional benefits to safeguard the policy against lapse in the event of
928	[the total and permanent] disability [of the insured]; and
929	[(v)] (vi) providing optional methods of settlement of proceeds.
930	(73) (a) "Long-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider advertised,
931	marketed, offered, or designated to provide coverage:
932	(i) in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital;
933	(ii) for not less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person on the basis of:
934	(A) expenses incurred;
935	(B) indemnity;
936	(C) prepayment; or
937	(D) another method;
938	(iii) for one or more necessary or medically necessary services that are:
939	(A) diagnostic;
940	(B) preventative;
941	(C) therapeutic;
942	(D) rehabilitative;
943	(E) maintenance; or
944	(F) personal care; and
945	(iv) that may be issued by:
946	(A) an insurer;
947	(B) a fraternal benefit society:
948	(C) (I) a nonprofit health hospital; and
949	(II) a medical service corporation;
950	(D) a prepaid health plan;
951	(E) a health maintenance organization; or
952	(F) an entity similar to the entities described in Subsections (73)(a)(iv)(A) through (E) to
953	the extent that the entity is otherwise authorized to issue life or health care insurance.
954	(b) "Long-term care insurance" includes:
955	(i) any of the following that provide directly or supplement long-term care insurance:

956	(A) a group or individual annuity or rider; or
957	(B) a life insurance policy or rider;
958	(ii) a policy or rider that provides for payment of benefits based on:
959	(A) cognitive impairment; or
960	(B) functional capacity; or
961	(iii) a qualified long-term care insurance contract.
962	(c) "Long-term care insurance" does not include:
963	(i) a policy that is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare supplement coverage;
964	(ii) basic hospital expense coverage;
965	(iii) basic medical/surgical expense coverage;
966	(iv) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
967	(v) major medical expense coverage;
968	(vi) income replacement or related asset-protection coverage;
969	(vii) accident only coverage:
970	(viii) coverage for a specified:
971	(A) disease; or
972	(B) accident;
973	(ix) limited benefit health coverage; or
974	(x) a life insurance policy that accelerates the death benefit to provide the option of a lump
975	sum payment:
976	(A) if neither the benefits nor eligibility is conditioned on the receipt of long-term care;
977	<u>and</u>
978	(B) the coverage is for one or more the following qualifying events:
979	(I) terminal illness;
980	(II) medical conditions requiring extraordinary medical intervention; or
981	(III) permanent institutional confinement.
982	[(62)] (74) "Medical malpractice insurance" means insurance against legal liability
983	incident to the practice and provision of medical services other than the practice and provision of
984	dental services.
985	[(63)] (75) "Member" means a person having membership rights in an insurance
986	corporation.

987 [(64)] (76) "Minimum capital" or "minimum required capital" means the capital that must 988 be constantly maintained by a stock insurance corporation as required by statute. 989 [(65)] (77) "Motor club" means a person: 990 (a) licensed under: 991 (i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations; 992 (ii) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs; or 993 (iii) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; and 994 (b) that promises for an advance consideration to provide for a stated period of time: 995 (i) legal services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(b); 996 (ii) bail services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(c); or 997 (iii) trip reimbursement, towing services, emergency road services, stolen automobile 998 services, a combination of these services, or any other services given in Subsections 999 31A-11-102(1)(b) through (f). 1000 [(66)] (78) "Mutual" means mutual insurance corporation. [(67)] (79) "Nonparticipating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is not 1001 1002 entitled to receive dividends representing shares of the surplus of the insurer. [(68)] (80) "Ocean marine insurance" means insurance against loss of or damage to: 1003 1004 (a) ships or hulls of ships: 1005 (b) goods, freight, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, moneys, 1006 securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, valuable papers, bottomry, respondentia interests, 1007 or other cargoes in or awaiting transit over the oceans or inland waterways; 1008 (c) earnings such as freight, passage money, commissions, or profits derived from 1009 transporting goods or people upon or across the oceans or inland waterways; or 1010 (d) a vessel owner or operator as a result of liability to employees, passengers, bailors, 1011 owners of other vessels, owners of fixed objects, customs or other authorities, or other persons in 1012 connection with maritime activity. 1013 [69] (81) "Order" means an order of the commissioner. (82) "Outline of coverage" means a summary that explains an accident and health 1014 1015 insurance policy. 1016 [(70)] (83) "Participating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is entitled 1017 to receive dividends representing shares of the surplus of the insurer.

1018	$\left[\frac{(71)}{(84)}\right]$ "Person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, incorporated or
1019	unincorporated association, joint stock company, trust, reciprocal, syndicate, or any similar entity
1020	or combination of entities acting in concert.
1021	[(72)] (85) (a) (i) "Policy" means any document, including attached endorsements and
1022	riders, purporting to be an enforceable contract, which memorializes in writing some or all of the
1023	terms of an insurance contract.
1024	(ii) "Policy" includes a service contract issued by:
1025	(A) a motor club under Chapter 11, Motor Clubs; [and]
1026	(B) a service contract provided under Chapter 6a, Service Contracts; and
1027	[(B)] (C) a corporation licensed under:
1028	(I) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations; or
1029	(II) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans.
1030	(iii) "Policy" does not include:
1031	(A) a certificate under a group insurance contract; or
1032	(B) a document that does not purport to have legal effect.
1033	(b) "Group insurance policy" means a policy covering a group of persons that is issued to
1034	a policyholder on behalf of the group, for the benefit of group members who are selected under
1035	procedures defined in the policy or in agreements which are collateral to the policy. This type of
1036	policy may include members of the policyholder's family or dependents.
1037	(c) "Blanket insurance policy" means a group policy covering classes of persons without
1038	individual underwriting, where the persons insured are determined by definition of the class with
1039	or without designating the persons covered.
1040	[(73)] (86) "Policyholder" means the person who controls a policy, binder, or oral contract
1041	by ownership, premium payment, or otherwise.
1042	(87) "Policy illustration" means a presentation or depiction that includes nonguaranteed
1043	elements of a policy of life insurance over a period of years.
1044	(88) "Policy summary" means a synopsis describing the elements of a life insurance policy.
1045	[(74)] (89) (a) "Premium" means the monetary consideration for an insurance policy, and
1046	includes assessments, membership fees, required contributions, or monetary consideration,
1047	however designated.
1048	(b) Consideration paid to third party administrators for their services is not "premium."

1049 though amounts paid by third party administrators to insurers for insurance on the risks 1050 administered by the third party administrators are "premium." 1051 [(75)] (90) "Principal officers" of a corporation means the officers designated under Subsection 31A-5-203(3). 1052 1053 [(76)] (91) "Proceedings" includes actions and special statutory proceedings. 1054 [(77)] (92) "Professional liability insurance" means insurance against legal liability 1055 incident to the practice of a profession and provision of any professional services. 1056 [(78)] (93) "Property insurance" means insurance against loss or damage to real or personal 1057 property of every kind and any interest in that property, from all hazards or causes, and against loss 1058 consequential upon the loss or damage including vehicle comprehensive and vehicle physical 1059 damage coverages, but excluding inland marine insurance and ocean marine insurance as defined 1060 under Subsections [(46)] (57) and [(68)] (80). [(79)] (94) (a) "Public agency insurance mutual" means any entity formed by joint venture 1061 1062 or interlocal cooperation agreement by two or more political subdivisions or public agencies of the 1063 state for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for the political subdivisions or public 1064 agencies. (b) Any public agency insurance mutual created under this title and Title 11, Chapter 13, 1065 1066 Interlocal Cooperation Act, is considered to be a governmental entity and political subdivision of 1067 the state with all of the rights, privileges, and immunities of a governmental entity or political 1068 subdivision of the state. (95) "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax qualified long-term 1069 1070 care insurance contract" means: 1071 (a) an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of Section 1072 7702B(b), Internal Revenue Code; or 1073 (b) the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance: 1074 (i) (A) by rider; or 1075 (B) as a part of the contract; and 1076 (ii) that satisfies the requirements of Section 7702B(b) and (e), Internal Revenue Code. 1077 (96) (a) "Rate" means: 1078 (i) the cost of a given unit of insurance; or 1079 (ii) for property-casualty insurance, that cost of insurance per exposure unit either

expressed as:
(A) a single number; or
(B) a pure premium rate, adjusted before any application of individual risk variations based
on loss or expense considerations to account for the treatment of:
(I) expenses;
(II) profit; and
(III) individual insurer variation in loss experience.
(b) "Rate" does not include a minimum premium.
[(80)] (97) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(80)] (97)(b), "rate service organization"
means any person who assists insurers in rate making or filing by:
(i) collecting, compiling, and furnishing loss or expense statistics;
(ii) recommending, making, or filing rates or supplementary rate information; or
(iii) advising about rate questions, except as an attorney giving legal advice.
(b) "Rate service organization" does not mean:
(i) an employee of an insurer;
(ii) a single insurer or group of insurers under common control;
(iii) a joint underwriting group; or
(iv) a natural person serving as an actuarial or legal consultant.
(98) "Rating manual" means any of the following used to determine initial and renewal
policy premiums:
(a) a manual of rates;
(b) classifications;
(c) rate-related underwriting rules; and
(d) rating formulas that describe steps, policies, and procedures for determining initial and
renewal policy premiums.
(99) "Received by the department" means:
(a) except as provided in Subsection (99)(b), the date delivered to and stamped received
by the department, whether delivered:
(i) in person;
(ii) by a delivery service; or
(iii) electronically; and

1111	(b) if an item with a department imposed deadline is delivered to the department by a
1112	delivery service, the delivery service's postmark date or pick-up date unless otherwise stated in:
1113	(i) statute;
1114	(ii) rule; or
1115	(iii) a specific filing order.
1116	[(81)] (100) "Reciprocal" or "interinsurance exchange" means any unincorporated
1117	association of persons:
1118	(a) operating through an attorney-in-fact common to all of them; and
1119	(b) exchanging insurance contracts with one another that provide insurance coverage on
1120	each other.
1121	[(82)] (101) "Reinsurance" means an insurance transaction where an insurer, for
1122	consideration, transfers any portion of the risk it has assumed to another insurer. In referring to
1123	reinsurance transactions, this title sometimes refers to:
1124	(a) the insurer transferring the risk as the "ceding insurer"; and
1125	(b) the insurer assuming the risk as the:
1126	(i) "assuming insurer"; or
1127	(ii) "assuming reinsurer."
1128	[(83)] (102) "Residential dwelling liability insurance" means insurance against liability
1129	resulting from or incident to the ownership, maintenance, or use of a residential dwelling that is
1130	a detached single family residence or multifamily residence up to four units.
1131	[(84)] (103) "Retrocession" means reinsurance with another insurer of a liability assumed
1132	under a reinsurance contract. A reinsurer "retrocedes" when it reinsures with another insurer part
1133	of a liability assumed under a reinsurance contract.
1134	(104) "Rider" means an endorsement to:
1135	(a) an insurance policy; or
1136	(b) an insurance certificate.
1137	[(85)] (<u>105)</u> (a) "Security" means any:
1138	(i) note;
1139	(ii) stock;
1140	(iii) bond;
1141	(iv) debenture;

(v) evidence of indebtedness;
(vi) certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement;
(vii) collateral-trust certificate;
(viii) preorganization certificate or subscription;
(ix) transferable share;
(x) investment contract;
(xi) voting trust certificate;
(xii) certificate of deposit for a security;
(xiii) certificate of interest of participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in
payments out of production under such a title or lease;
(xiv) commodity contract or commodity option;
(xv) any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for,
receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the items listed in
Subsections $[(85)]$ (105) (a)(i) through (xiv); or
(xvi) any other interest or instrument commonly known as a security.
(b) "Security" does not include:
(i) any insurance or endowment policy or annuity contract under which an insurance
company promises to pay money in a specific lump sum or periodically for life or some other
specified period; or
(ii) a burial certificate or burial contract.
[(86)] (106) "Self-insurance" means any arrangement under which a person provides for
spreading its own risks by a systematic plan.
(a) Except as provided in this Subsection [(86)] (106), self-insurance does not include an
arrangement under which a number of persons spread their risks among themselves.
(b) Self-insurance does include an arrangement by which a governmental entity, as defined
in Section 63-30-2, undertakes to indemnify its employees for liability arising out of the
employees' employment.
(c) Self-insurance does include an arrangement by which a person with a managed
program of self-insurance and risk management undertakes to indemnify its affiliates, subsidiaries,
directors, officers, or employees for liability or risk which is related to the relationship or
employment.

1173 (d) Self-insurance does not include any arrangement with independent contractors. 1174 (107) "Short-term care insurance" means any insurance policy or rider advertised, 1175 marketed, offered, or designed to provide coverage that is similar to long-term care insurance but 1176 that provides coverage for less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person. 1177 [(87)] (108) (a) "Subsidiary" of a person means an affiliate controlled by that person either 1178 directly or indirectly through one or more affiliates or intermediaries. 1179 (b) "Wholly owned subsidiary" of a person is a subsidiary of which all of the voting shares 1180 are owned by that person either alone or with its affiliates, except for the minimum number of 1181 shares the law of the subsidiary's domicile requires to be owned by directors or others. 1182 [(88)] (109) Subject to Subsection [(48)] (59)(b), "surety insurance" includes: 1183 (a) a guarantee against loss or damage resulting from failure of principals to pay or 1184 perform their obligations to a creditor or other obligee; (b) bail bond insurance; and 1185 1186 (c) fidelity insurance. 1187 [(89)] (110) (a) "Surplus" means the excess of assets over the sum of paid-in capital and 1188 liabilities. (b) (i) "Permanent surplus" means the surplus of a mutual insurer that has been designated 1189 1190 by the insurer as permanent. 1191 (ii) Sections 31A-5-211, 31A-7-201, 31A-8-209, 31A-9-209, and 31A-14-209 require that 1192 mutuals doing business in this state maintain specified minimum levels of permanent surplus. 1193 (iii) Except for assessable mutuals, the minimum permanent surplus requirement is 1194 essentially the same as the minimum required capital requirement that applies to stock insurers. 1195 (c) "Excess surplus" means: 1196 (i) for life or [disability insurers, as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(3),] accident and 1197 health insurers, health organizations, and property and casualty insurers[7] as defined in 1198 [Subsection] Section 31A-17-601[(4)], the lesser of: 1199 (A) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital, as defined 1200 in Subsection [(92)] (113), that exceeds the product of: 1201 (I) 2.5; and 1202 (II) the sum of the insurer's or health organization's minimum capital or permanent surplus 1203 required under Section 31A-5-211, 31A-9-209, or 31A-14-205; or

1204	(B) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital, as defined
1205	in Subsection [(92)] $\underline{113}$, that exceeds the product of:
1206	(I) 3.0; and
1207	(II) the authorized control level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601[(7)](8)(a); and
1208	(ii) for monoline mortgage guaranty insurers, financial guaranty insurers, and title insurers
1209	that amount of an insurer's paid-in-capital and surplus that exceeds the product of:
1210	(A) 1.5; and
1211	(B) the insurer's total adjusted capital required by Subsection 31A-17-609(1).
1212	[(90)] (111) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means any person who collects
1213	charges or premiums from, or who, for consideration, adjusts or settles claims of residents of the
1214	state in connection with insurance coverage, annuities, or service insurance coverage, except:
1215	(a) a union on behalf of its members;
1216	(b) a person [exempt as a trust under Section 514 of] administering any:
1217	(i) pension plan subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974;
1218	(ii) governmental plan as defined in Section 414(d), Internal Revenue Code; or
1219	(iii) nonelecting church plan as described in Section 410(d), Internal Revenue Code;
1220	(c) an employer on behalf of the employer's employees or the employees of one or more
1221	of the subsidiary or affiliated corporations of the employer;
1222	(d) an insurer licensed under Chapter 5, 7, 8, 9, or 14, but only [with respect to insurance
1223	issued by the insurer of insurance for which the insurer holds a license in this state; or
1224	(e) a person licensed or exempt from licensing under Chapter 23 or 26 whose activities are
1225	limited to those authorized under the license the person holds or for which the person is exempt.
1226	[(91)] (112) "Title insurance" means the insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying of owners
1227	of real or personal property or the holders of liens or encumbrances on that property, or others
1228	interested in the property against loss or damage suffered by reason of liens or encumbrances upon
1229	defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the property, or invalidity or unenforceability of any
1230	liens or encumbrances on the property.
1231	[(92)] (113) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of an insurer's or health organization's
1232	statutory capital and surplus as determined in accordance with:
1233	(a) the statutory accounting applicable to the annual financial statements required to be
1234	filed under Section 31A-4-113; and

1235	(b) any other items provided by the RBC instructions, as RBC instructions is defined in
1236	[Subsection] Section 31A-17-601[(6)].
1237	[(93)] (114) (a) "Trustee" means "director" when referring to the board of directors of a
1238	corporation.
1239	(b) "Trustee," when used in reference to an employee welfare fund, means an individual,
1240	firm, association, organization, joint stock company, or corporation, whether acting individually
1241	or jointly and whether designated by that name or any other, that is charged with or has the overall
1242	management of an employee welfare fund.
1243	[(94)] (115) (a) "Unauthorized insurer," "unadmitted insurer," or "nonadmitted insurer"
1244	means an insurer:
1245	(i) not holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; or
1246	(ii) transacting business not authorized by a valid certificate.
1247	(b) "Admitted insurer" or "authorized insurer" means an insurer:
1248	(i) holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; and
1249	(ii) transacting business as authorized by a valid certificate.
1250	[(95)] (116) "Vehicle liability insurance" means insurance against liability resulting from
1251	or incident to ownership, maintenance, or use of any land vehicle or aircraft, exclusive of vehicle
1252	comprehensive and vehicle physical damage coverages under Subsection [(78)] (93).
1253	[(96)] (117) "Voting security" means a security with voting rights, and includes any
1254	security convertible into a security with a voting right associated with it.
1255	[(97)] (118) "Workers' compensation insurance" means:
1256	(a) insurance for indemnification of employers against liability for compensation based
1257	on:
1258	(i) compensable accidental injuries; and
1259	(ii) occupational disease disability;
1260	(b) employer's liability insurance incidental to workers compensation insurance and written
1261	in connection with it; and
1262	(c) insurance assuring to the persons entitled to workers compensation benefits the
1263	compensation provided by law.
1264	Section 6. Section 31A-2-214 is amended to read:
1265	31A-2-214. Market assistance programs Joint underwriting associations.

- (1) (a) If the commissioner finds that in any part of this state a line of insurance is not generally available in the marketplace or that it is priced in such a manner as to severely limit its availability, and that the public interest requires it, [he] the commissioner may by rule implement a market assistance program whereby all licensed insurers and agents may pool their information as to the available markets.
- (b) Insurers doing business in this state may, at their own instance or at the request of the commissioner, prepare and submit to the commissioner, for [his] the commissioner's approval and adoption, voluntary plans providing any line of insurance coverage for all or any part of this state in which this insurance is not generally available in the voluntary market or is priced in such a manner as to severely limit its availability and in which the public interest requires the availability of this coverage.
- (2) (a) If the commissioner finds after notice and hearing that a market assistance program formed under Subsection (1)(a) or (b) has not met the needs it was intended to address, [he] the commissioner may by rule form a joint underwriting association to make available the insurance to applicants who are in good faith entitled to but unable to procure this insurance through ordinary methods.
- (b) The commissioner shall allow any market assistance program formed under Subsection (1)(a) or (b) a minimum of 30 days operation before [he] the commissioner forms a joint underwriting association. The commissioner may not adopt a rule forming a joint underwriting association unless [he] the commissioner finds as a result of the hearing that:
- (i) a certain coverage is not available or that the price for that coverage is no longer commensurate with the risk in this state; and
 - (ii) the coverage is:
 - (A) vital to the economic health of this state[, is];
 - (B) vital to the quality of life in this state[, is];
- (C) vital in maintaining competition in insurance in this state[;]; or
- 1292 (D) the number of people affected is significant enough to justify its creation.
 - [(b)] (c) The commissioner may not adopt a rule forming a joint underwriting association under Subsection (2)(a) on the basis that applicants for particular lines of insurance are unable to pay a premium that is commensurate with the risk involved or that the number of applicants or people affected is too small to justify its creation.

1297 [(e)] (d) Each joint underwriting association formed under Subsection (2)(a) shall require 1298 participation by all insurers licensed and engaged in writing that line of insurance or any 1299 component of that line of insurance within this state. 1300 [(d)] (e) Each association formed under Subsection (2)(a) shall: 1301 (i) give consideration to: 1302 (A) the need for adequate and readily accessible coverage; (B) alternative methods of improving the market affected; 1303 1304 (C) the preference of the insurers and agents: 1305 (D) the inherent limitations of the insurance mechanism; 1306 (E) the need for reasonable underwriting standards; and 1307 (F) the requirement of reasonable loss prevention measures; 1308 (ii) establish procedures that will create minimum interference with the voluntary market; 1309 (iii) allocate the burden imposed by the association equitably and efficiently among the 1310 insurers doing business in this state; 1311 (iv) establish procedures for applicants and participants to have grievances reviewed by 1312 an impartial body; (v) provide for the method of classifying risks and making and filing applicable rates; and 1313 1314 (vi) specify: 1315 (A) the basis of participation of insurers and agents in the association; 1316 (B) the conditions under which risks must be accepted; and 1317 (C) the commission rates to be paid for insurance business placed with the association. 1318 [(e)] (f) Any deficit in an association in any year shall be recouped by rate increases for 1319 the association, applicable prospectively. Any surplus in excess of the loss reserves of the 1320 association in any year shall be distributed either by rate decreases or by distribution to the 1321 members of the association on a pro-rata basis. 1322 (3) Notwithstanding [the provisions of] Subsection (2), the commissioner may not create 1323 a joint underwriting association under [that subsection] Subsection (2) for: 1324 (a) life insurance[-]; 1325 (b) annuities[, disability]; 1326 (c) accident and health insurance[,]; 1327 (d) ocean marine insurance[-];

1328	(e) medical malpractice insurance[;];
1329	(f) earthquake insurance[-;];
1330	(g) workers' compensation insurance[;];
1331	(h) public agency insurance mutuals[-,]; or
1332	(i) private passenger automobile liability insurance.
1333	(4) Every insurer and agent participating in a joint underwriting association adopted by the
1334	commissioner under Subsection (2) shall provide the services prescribed by the association to any
1335	person seeking coverage of the kind available in the plan, including full information about the
1336	requirements and procedures for obtaining coverage with the association.
1337	(5) If the commissioner finds that the lack of cooperating insurers or agents in an area
1338	makes the functioning of the association difficult, [he] the commissioner may order the association
1339	to <u>:</u>
1340	(a) establish branch service offices[;];
1341	(b) make special contracts for provision of the service[;]; or
1342	(c) take other appropriate steps to ensure that service is available.
1343	(6) The association may issue policies for a period of one year. If, at the end of any one
1344	year period, the commissioner determines that the market conditions justify the continued
1345	existence of the association, [he] the commissioner may reauthorize its existence. In reauthorizing
1346	the association, the commissioner shall follow the procedure set forth in Subsection (2).
1347	Section 7. Section 31A-2-217 is enacted to read:
1348	31A-2-217. Coordination with other states.
1349	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), the commissioner, by rule, may adopt one or more
1350	agreements with another governmental regulatory agency, within and outside of this state, or with
1351	the National Association of Insurance Commissioners to address:
1352	(i) licensing of insurance companies;
1353	(ii) licensing of agents;
1354	(iii) regulation of premium rates and policy forms; and
1355	(iv) regulation of insurer insolvency and insurance receiverships.
1356	(b) An agreement described in Subsection (1)(a), may authorize the commissioner to
1357	modify a requirement of this title if the commissioner determines that the requirements under the
1358	agreement provide protections similar to or greater than the requirements under this title.

1359	(2) (a) The commissioner may negotiate an interstate compact that addresses issuing
1360	certificates of authority, if the commissioner determines that:
1361	(i) each state participating in the compact has requirements for issuing certificates of
1362	authority that provide protections similar to or greater than the requirements of this title; or
1363	(ii) the interstate compact contains requirements for issuing certificates of authority that
1364	provide protections similar to or greater than the requirements of this title.
1365	(b) If an interstate compact described in Subsection (2)(a) is adopted by the Legislature,
1366	the commissioner may issue certificates of authority to insurers in accordance with the terms of
1367	the interstate compact.
1368	(3) If any provision of this title conflicts with a provision of the annual statement
1369	instructions or the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Accounting Practices and
1370	Procedures Manual, the commissioner may, by rule, resolve the conflict in favor of the annual
1371	statement instructions or the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Accounting
1372	Practices and Procedures Manual.
1373	(4) The commissioner may, by rule, accept the information prescribed by the National
1374	Association of Insurance Commissioners instead of the documents required to be filed with an
1375	application for a certificate of authority under:
1376	(a) Section 31A-4-103, 31A-5-204, 31A-8-205, or 31A-14-201; or
1377	(b) rules made by the commissioner.
1378	(5) Before November 30, 2001, the commissioner shall report to the Business, Labor, and
1379	Economic Development Interim Committee regarding the status of:
1380	(a) any agreements entered into under Subsection (1);
1381	(b) any interstate compact entered into under Subsection (2); and
1382	(c) any rule made under Subsections (3) and (4).
1383	(6) This section shall be repealed in accordance with Section 63-55-231.
1384	Section 8. Section 31A-4-103 is amended to read:
1385	31A-4-103. Certificate of authority.
1386	(1) Each certificate of authority issued by the commissioner shall specify:
1387	(a) the name of the insurer[-;];
1388	(b) the kinds of insurance it is authorized to transact in Utah[;]; and
1389	(c) any other information the commissioner requires.

1390	(2) A certificate of authority issued under this chapter remains in force until, under
1391	Subsection (3), the certificate of authority is:
1392	(a) revoked;
1393	(b) suspended; or
1394	(c) limited.
1395	(3) (a) After an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative
1396	Procedures Act, the commissioner may revoke, suspend, or limit in whole or in part the certificate
1397	of authority of any insurer if:
1398	(i) the insurer is found to have:
1399	(A) failed to pay when due any fee due under Section 31A-3-103;
1400	(B) violated or failed to comply with:
1401	(I) this title;
1402	(II) a rule made under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
1403	(III) an order issued under Subsection 31A-2-201(4); or
1404	(ii) the insurer's methods and practices in the conduct of business endanger the legitimate
1405	interests of customers and the public.
1406	(b) An order suspending or limiting a certificate of authority issued under this chapter shall
1407	specify:
1408	(i) the period of the suspension or limitation, which in no event may be in excess of 12
1409	months;
1410	(ii) the conditions and limitations imposed on the insurer during the suspension or
1411	limitation; and
1412	(iii) the conditions and procedures for reinstatement from suspension or limitation.
1413	(4) Subject to the requirements of this section and in accordance with Title 63, Chapter
1414	46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commissioner shall by rule prescribe procedures
1415	to renew or reinstate a certificate of authority.
1416	(5) An insurer under this chapter whose certificate of authority is suspended or revoked,
1417	but that continues to act as an authorized insurer, is subject to the penalties for acting as an insurer
1418	without a certificate of authority.
1419	(6) Any insurer holding a certificate of authority in this state shall immediately report to
1420	the commissioner a suspension or revocation of that insurer's certificate of authority in any:

1421	(a) state;
1422	(b) the District of Columbia; or
1423	(c) a territory of the United States.
1424	(7) (a) An order revoking a certificate of authority under Subsection (3) may specify a time
1425	within which the former authorized insurer may not apply for a new certificate of authority, except
1426	that the time may not exceed five years from the date the certificate of authority is revoked.
1427	(b) If no time is specified in an order revoking a certificate of authority under Subsection
1428	(3), the former authorized insurer may not apply for a new certificate of authority for five years
1429	from the date the certificate of authority is revoked without express approval by the commissioner.
1430	(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), the insurer shall pay all fees under Section 31A-3-103
1431	that would have been payable if the certificate of authority had not been suspended or revoked,
1432	unless the commissioner, in accordance with rule, waives the payment of the fees by no later than
1433	the day of:
1434	(i) a suspension under Subsection (3) of an insurer's certificate of authority ends; or
1435	(ii) a new certificate of authority is issued to an insurer whose certificate of authority is
1436	revoked under Subsection (3).
1437	(b) If a new certificate of authority is issued more than three years after the revocation of
1438	a similar certificate of authority, this Subsection (8) applies only to the fees that would have
1439	accrued during the three years immediately following the revocation.
1440	Section 9. Section 31A-4-113 is amended to read:
1441	31A-4-113. Annual statements.
1442	(1) (a) Each authorized insurer shall annually, on or before March 1, file with the
1443	commissioner a true statement of its financial condition, transactions, and affairs as of December
1444	31 of the preceding year. [This]
1445	(b) The statement required by Subsection (1)(a) shall be:
1446	(i) verified by the oaths of at least two of the insurer's principal officers[-]; and
1447	(ii) in the general form and provide the information as prescribed by the commissioner by
1448	<u>rule.</u>
1449	(c) The commissioner may, for good cause shown, extend the date for filing the statement[-
1450	The] required by Subsection (1)(a), except that the deadline for filing fee payment may not be
1/151	extended

1452	[(2) The statement shall be in the general form and provide the information as prescribed
1453	by rule of the commissioner. In the absence of a statute providing otherwise, the statement shall
1454	be prepared in accordance with the annual statement instructions and the Accounting Practices and
1455	Procedures Manual which is published by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.]
1456	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ The annual statement of an alien insurer shall:
1457	(a) relate only to its transactions and affairs in the United States unless the commissioner
1458	requires otherwise[. The statement shall]; and
1459	(b) be verified by:
1460	(i) the insurer's United States manager; or [by its]
1461	(ii) the insurer's authorized officers.
1462	Section 10. Section 31A-5-211 is amended to read:
1463	31A-5-211. Minimum capital or permanent surplus requirements.
1464	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (4) and (5), insurers being organized or operating
1465	under this chapter shall maintain minimum capital or permanent surplus for a mutual, in amounts
1466	specified in Subsection (2).
1467	(b) The certificate of authority issued under Section 31A-5-212 does not permit an insurer
1468	to transact types of insurance for which the insurer does not have the required minimum capital
1469	or permanent surplus for a mutual, in at least the amounts specified under Subsection (2).
1470	(c) The types of insurance under this section are defined in Section 31A-1-301. Minimum
1471	capital and permanent surplus requirements under this section are based upon all types of insurance
1472	transacted by the insurer in any and all areas which it operates, whether or not only a portion of
1473	those types of insurance is or is to be transacted in this state.
1474	(2) The minimum capital, or permanent surplus for a nonassessable mutual, is as follows
1475	for the indicated types of insurance:
1476	(a) life, annuity, [disability] accident and health, or any combination of these \$400,000
1477	(b) subject to an aggregate maximum of \$1,000,000 for more than one of the following
1478	types of coverages:
1479	(i) property insurance
1480	(ii) surety insurance
1481	(iii) bail bonds insurance only
1482	(iv) marine and transportation insurance

1483	(v) vehicle liability insurance, residential dwelling liability insurance,
1484	or both
1485	(vi) liability insurance
1486	(vii) workers' compensation insurance
1487	(c) title insurance
1488	(d) professional liability insurance, excluding medical malpractice 700,000
1489	(e) professional liability, including medical malpractice
1490	(f) all types of insurance, except life, annuity, or title
1491	(3) Prior to beginning operations, an insurer licensed under this chapter shall have total
1492	adjusted capital in excess of the company action level RBC as defined in Subsection
1493	31A-17-601[(7)](8)(b).
1494	(4) (a) Subject to Subsections (4)(b) and (4)(c), an insurer holding a valid certificate of
1495	authority to transact insurance in this state prior to July 1, 1986, continues to be authorized to
1496	transact the same kinds of insurance as permitted by that certificate of authority, if the insurer
1497	maintains not less than the amount of minimum capital or permanent surplus required for that
1498	authority under the laws of this state in force immediately prior to July 1, 1986.
1499	(b) If, after July 1, 1986, an insurer ever has minimum capital or permanent surplus that
1500	meets or exceeds the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3), then Subsection (4)(a) is
1501	inapplicable to that insurer and it shall comply with Subsections (2) and (3).
1502	(c) Any insurer satisfying the minimum capital or permanent surplus requirement through
1503	application of Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with Subsections (2) and (3) by July 1, 1990.
1504	(d) Beginning July 1, 1987, former county mutuals shall comply with the capital and
1505	surplus requirements of this section.
1506	(5) (a) An assessable mutual may be organized under this chapter, but it may not issue life
1507	insurance or annuities. An assessable mutual need not have a permanent surplus if the assessment
1508	liability of its policyholders is unlimited and all insurance policies clearly state that. If assessments
1509	are limited to a specified amount or a specified multiple of annual advance premiums, the
1510	minimum permanent surplus is the amount that would be required under Subsections (2) and (3)
1511	if the corporation were not assessable, reduced by an amount that reasonably reflects the value of
1512	the policyholders' assessment liability in satisfying the financial needs of the corporation. The
1513	liability of members in an assessable mutual is joint and several up to the limits provided by the

articles of incorporation or this title.

- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsections (5)(c) and (d), no certificate of authority may be issued to an assessable mutual until it has at least 400 bona fide applications for insurance from not less than 400 separate applicants, on separate risks located in this state, in each of the classes of business upon which assessments may be separately levied. A full year's premium shall be paid with each application and the aggregate premium is at least \$50,000 for each class.
- (ii) If at any time while the corporation is an assessable mutual, the business plan is amended to include an additional class of business on which assessments may be separately levied, identical requirements of Subsection (5)(b)(i) are applicable to each additional class.
- (c) Five or more employers may join in the formation of an assessable mutual to write only workers' compensation insurance if, instead of the requirements of Subsection (5)(b), policies are simultaneously put into effect that cover at least 1,500 employees, with no single employer having more than 1/5 of the employees insured by the assessable mutual. A full year's premium shall be paid by each employer, aggregating at least \$200,000.
- (d) The number and amount of required initial applications and premium payments may be reduced by substituting surplus for the applications or premium payments. The commissioner shall determine the reduction in required initial applications and premium payments that is appropriate for a given amount of surplus. The insurer shall continue to be assessable until conversion under Subsection 31A-5-508(1) to a nonassessable mutual.
- (6) The capital or permanent surplus requirements of Subsection (2) apply to persons seeking certificates of authority under this chapter to write reinsurance. This subsection may not be construed as requiring reinsurers to obtain a certificate of authority. However, Section 31A-17-404 imposes alternate safety prerequisites to reserve credit being granted for reinsurance ceded to a reinsurer without a certificate of authority.
 - Section 11. Section **31A-5-418** is amended to read:

31A-5-418. Dividends and other distributions.

- (1) Subject to the requirements of Section 16-10a-842 and Subsection 31A-16-106(2), a stock corporation may make distributions under Section 16-10a-640 if all the following conditions are satisfied:
- (a) A dividend may not be paid that would reduce the insurer's total adjusted capital below the insurer's company action level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601[(7)](8)(b).

1545	(b) Except as to excess surplus, or unless the commissioner issues an order allowing
1546	otherwise, a dividend may not be paid that exceeds the insurer's net gain from operations or net
1547	income for the period ending December 31 of the preceding year.
1548	(2) Title 67, Chapter 4a, Unclaimed Property Act, applies to unclaimed dividends and
1549	distributions in insurance corporations.
1550	Section 12. Section 31A-5-703 is amended to read:
1551	31A-5-703. Nonrenewals, cancellations, or revisions of ceded reinsurance
1552	agreements.
1553	(1) (a) A nonrenewal, cancellation, or revision of ceded reinsurance agreements is not
1554	subject to the reporting requirements of Section 31A-5-701 if:
1555	(i) the nonrenewal, cancellation, or revision is not material; or
1556	(ii) with respect to a property and casualty business, the insurer's total ceded written
1557	premium [represents], on an annualized basis, is less than 10% of its total written premium for
1558	direct and assumed business; or
1559	(iii) with respect to a life, annuity, and [disability] accident and health business, the total
1560	reserve credit taken for business ceded [represents], on an annualized basis, is less than 10% of the
1561	statutory reserve requirement prior to a cession.
1562	(b) For purposes of this part, a material nonrenewal, cancellation, or revision is one that
1563	affects:
1564	(i) with respect to a property and casualty business:
1565	(A) more than 50% of the insurer's total ceded written premium; or
1566	(B) more than 50% of the insurer's total ceded indemnity and loss adjustment reserves;
1567	(ii) with respect to a life, annuity, and [disability] accident and health business, more than
1568	50% of the total reserve credit taken for business ceded, on an annualized basis, as indicated in the
1569	insurer's most recent annual statement; or
1570	(iii) with respect to either property and casualty or life, annuity, or [disability] accident and
1571	<u>health</u> business[, is either of the following events]:
1572	(A) an authorized reinsurer representing more than 10% of a total cession is replaced by
1573	one or more unauthorized reinsurers; or
1574	(B) previously established collateral requirements have been reduced or waived as respects
1575	one or more unauthorized reinsurers representing collectively more than 10% of a total cession.

1576	(2) (a) The following information is required to be disclosed in any report filed pursuant
1577	to Section 31A-5-701 of a material nonrenewal, cancellation, or revision of a ceded reinsurance
1578	agreement:
1579	(i) the effective date of the nonrenewal, cancellation, or revision;
1580	(ii) the description of the transaction with an identification of the initiator of the
1581	transaction;
1582	(iii) the purpose of, or reason for the transaction; and
1583	(iv) if applicable, the identity of the replacement reinsurers.
1584	(b) (i) Insurers are required to report all material nonrenewals, cancellations, or revisions
1585	of ceded reinsurance agreements on a nonconsolidated basis unless the insurer:
1586	(A) is part of a consolidated group of insurers that uses a pooling arrangement or 100%
1587	reinsurance agreement that affects the solvency and integrity of the insurer's reserves; and
1588	(B) ceded substantially all of its direct and assumed business to the pool.
1589	(ii) An insurer is considered to have ceded substantially all of its direct and assumed
1590	business to a pool if:
1591	(A) the insurer has less than \$1,000,000 total direct plus assumed written premiums during
1592	a calendar year that are not subject to a pooling arrangement; and
1593	(B) the net income of the business not subject to the pooling arrangement represents less
1594	than 5% of the insurer's capital and surplus.
1595	Section 13. Section 31A-6a-102 is amended to read:
1596	31A-6a-102. Scope and purposes.
1597	(1) The purposes of this chapter are to:
1598	(a) create a legal framework within which service contracts may be sold in this state;
1599	(b) encourage innovation in the marketing and development of more economical and
1600	effective ways of providing services under service contracts, while placing the risk of innovation
1601	on the service contract providers rather than on consumers; and
1602	(c) permit and encourage fair and effective competition among different systems of
1603	providing and paying for these services.
1604	(2) Service contracts may not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the
1605	provider has complied with this chapter. [Subsections 31A-1-103(3)(i), (j), and (k) limit the
1606	application of this chapter to certain persons engaged in a limited manner in providing extended

1007	warranties of service contracts.
1608	(3) This chapter applies only to a service contract not otherwise exempted from this title
1609	by Section 31A-1-103.
1610	Section 14. Section 31A-6a-110 is amended to read:
1611	31A-6a-110. Rulemaking.
1612	(1) Pursuant to Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1613	commissioner may make rules necessary to assist in the enforcement of this chapter.
1614	(2) The commissioner may by rule or order, after a hearing, exempt certain service contract
1615	providers or service contract providers for a specific class of service contracts that are not
1616	otherwise exempt under [Subsections] Subsection 31A-1-103(3)[(i), (j), or (k),] from any provision
1617	of this title. The commissioner may order substitute requirements on a finding that a particular
1618	provision of this title is not necessary for the protection of the public or that the substitute
1619	requirement is reasonably certain to provide equivalent protection to the public.
1620	Section 15. Section 31A-8-101 is amended to read:
1621	31A-8-101. Definitions.
1622	For purposes of this chapter:
1623	(1) "Basic health care services" means:
1624	(a) emergency care[;];
1625	(b) inpatient hospital and physician care[;];
1626	(c) outpatient medical services[-,]; and
1627	(d) out-of-area coverage.
1628	(2) "Director of health" means the executive director of the Department of Health or his
1629	authorized representative.
1630	(3) "Enrollee" means [any] an individual:
1631	(a) who has entered into a contract with [a health maintenance] an organization for health
1632	care; or
1633	(b) in whose behalf [such] an arrangement for health care has been made.
1634	(4) "Health care" [means professional or personal services, facilities, equipment, devices,
1635	supplies, or medicine, intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation, or prevention of any
1636	human ailment or impairment] is as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1637	(5) "Health maintenance organization" means any person[-]:

1638	(a) other than:
1639	(i) an insurer licensed under Chapter 7; or
1640	(ii) an individual who contracts to render professional or personal services that [he] the
1641	individual directly performs [himself, which:]; and
1642	(b) that:
1643	[(a)] (i) furnishes at a minimum, either directly or through arrangements with others, basic
1644	health care services to an enrollee in return for prepaid periodic payments agreed to in amount
1645	prior to the time during which the health care may be furnished; and
1646	[(b)] (ii) is obligated to the enrollee to arrange for or to directly provide available and
1647	accessible health care.
1648	(6) (a) "Limited health plan" means, except as limited under Subsection (6)(b), any person
1649	who furnishes, either directly or through arrangements with others, [the] services:
1650	<u>(i)</u> of:
1651	(A) dentists[,];
1652	(B) optometrists[;];
1653	(C) physical therapists[,];
1654	(D) podiatrists[;];
1655	(E) psychologists[;];
1656	(F) physicians[;];
1657	(G) chiropractic physicians[;]:
1658	(H) naturopathic physicians[];
1659	(I) osteopathic physicians[,];
1660	(J) social workers[-];
1661	(K) family counselors[7]:
1662	(L) other health care providers[;]; or
1663	(M) reasonable combinations of [these,] the services described in this Subsection (1)(a)(i);
1664	(ii) to an enrollee;
1665	(iii) in return for prepaid periodic payments agreed to in amount prior to the time during
1666	which the services may be furnished[;]; and [who is]
1667	(iv) for which the person is obligated to the enrollee to arrange for or directly provide
1668	available and accessible the services described in this Subsection (6)(a).

1669	(b) "Limited health plan" does not include:
1670	(i) a health maintenance organization;
1671	(ii) an insurer licensed under Chapter 7; or
1672	(iii) an individual who contracts to render professional or personal services that he
1673	performs himself.
1674	(7) (a) "Nonprofit organization" or "nonprofit corporation" means an organization no part
1675	of the income of which is distributable to its members, trustees, or officers, or a nonprofit
1676	cooperative association, except in a manner allowed under Section 31A-8-406.
1677	(b) "Nonprofit health maintenance organization" and "nonprofit limited health plan" are
1678	used when referring specifically to one of the types of organizations with "nonprofit" status.
1679	(8) "Organization" means health maintenance organization and limited health plan, unless
1680	used in the context of:
1681	(a) "organization permit," in which case see Sections 31A-8-204 and 31A-8-206[-;]; or
1682	[unless used in the context of]
1683	(b) "organization expenses," in which case see Section 31A-8-208.
1684	(9) "Participating provider" means a provider as defined in Subsection (10) who, under [an
1685	express or implied] a contract with the health maintenance organization, has agreed to provide
1686	health care services to enrollees with an expectation of receiving payment, directly or indirectly,
1687	from the health maintenance organization, other than copayment.
1688	(10) "Provider" means any person who furnishes health care directly to the enrollee and
1689	who is licensed or otherwise authorized to furnish this care in this state.
1690	(11) "Uncovered expenditures" means the costs of health care services that are covered by
1691	an organization for which an enrollee is liable in the event of the organization's insolvency.
1692	(12) "Unusual or infrequently used health services" means those health services which are
1693	projected to involve fewer than 10% of the organization's enrollees' encounters with providers,
1694	measured on an annual basis over the organization's entire enrollment.
1695	Section 16. Section 31A-8-103 (Effective 04/30/01) is amended to read:
1696	31A-8-103 (Effective 04/30/01). Applicability to other provisions of law.
1697	(1) (a) Except for exemptions specifically granted under this title, [organizations are] an
1698	organization is subject to regulation under all of the provisions of this title.
1699	(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this title. [organizations] an organization licensed

1700 under this chapter [are] is: (i) wholly exempt from [the provisions of] Chapters 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 19, and 28[. In 1701 1702 addition, organizations are] and not subject to: 1703 [(a)] (A) Chapter 3, except for Part I; 1704 [(b)] (B) Section 31A-4-107; 1705 [(c)] (C) Chapter 5, except for provisions specifically made applicable by this chapter; [(d)] (D) Chapter 14, except for provisions specifically made applicable by this chapter; 1706 1707 [(e) Chapters] (E) Chapter 17 [and 18], except: 1708 (I) Part VI; or 1709 (II) as made applicable by the commissioner by rule consistent with this chapter; [and] 1710 (F) Chapter 18, except as made applicable by the commissioner by rule consistent with this 1711 chapter; and [(f)] (G) Chapter 22, except for Parts VI, VII, and XII. 1712 1713 (2) The commissioner may by rule waive other specific provisions of this title that [he] the 1714 commissioner considers inapplicable to health maintenance organizations or limited health plans, 1715 upon a finding that [such a] the waiver will not endanger the interests of: 1716 (a) enrollees[-]; 1717 (b) investors[;]; or 1718 (c) the public. 1719 (3) Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, and Title 16, Chapter 1720 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, do not apply to [organizations] an organization 1721 except as specifically made applicable by: 1722 (a) this chapter; 1723 (b) a provision referenced under this chapter; or 1724 (c) a rule adopted by the commissioner to deal with corporate law issues of health 1725 maintenance organizations that are not settled under this chapter. 1726 (4) (a) Whenever in this chapter [a section, subsection, or paragraph of], Chapter 5, or 1727 Chapter 14 is made applicable to [organizations] an organization, the application is: 1728 (i) of those provisions that apply to a mutual [corporations] corporation if the organization 1729 is nonprofit; and

(ii) of those that apply to a stock [corporations] corporation if the organization is for profit.

1731 [Whenever a provision under] 1732 (b) When Chapter 5 or 14 is made applicable to [organizations] an organization under this 1733 chapter, "mutual" means nonprofit organization. 1734 (5) Solicitation of enrollees by an organization is not a violation of any provision of law 1735 relating to solicitation or advertising by health professionals if that solicitation is made in 1736 accordance with [the provisions of]: 1737 (a) this chapter; and 1738 (b) Chapter 23. 1739 (6) Nothing in this title prohibits any health maintenance organization from meeting the 1740 requirements of any federal law that enables the health maintenance organization to: 1741 (a) receive federal funds; or [to] 1742 (b) obtain or maintain federal qualification status. 1743 (7) Except as provided in Section 31A-8-501, [organizations are] an organization is exempt 1744 from statutes in this title or department rules that restrict or limit [their] its freedom of choice in 1745 contracting with or selecting health care providers, including Section 31A-22-618. 1746 (8) [Organizations are exempt from] the assessment or payment of premium taxes imposed by Sections 59-9-101 through 59-9-104. 1747 1748 Section 17. Section 31A-8-205 is amended to read: 1749 31A-8-205. Organization permit and certificate of incorporation. 1750 (1) Section 31A-5-204 applies to the formation of organizations, except that "Section 31A-5-211" in Subsection 31A-5-204 (5) shall be read "Section 31A-8-209." 1751 (2) In addition to the requirements of Section 31A-5-204, the application for a permit shall 1752 1753 include a description of the initial locations of facilities where health care will be available to 1754 enrollees, the hours during which various services will be provided, the types of health care 1755 personnel to be used at each location and the approximate number of each personnel type to be 1756 available at each location, the methods to be used to monitor the quality of health care furnished. 1757 the method of resolving grievances initiated by enrollees or providers, the method used to give 1758 enrollees an opportunity to participate in matters of policy, the medical records system, and the 1759 method for documentation of utilization of health care by persons insured. Section 18. Section 31A-8-209 is amended to read: 1760 31A-8-209. Minimum capital or minimum permanent surplus. 1761

1762	(1) [Health] A health maintenance [organizations] organization being organized or
1763	operating under this chapter shall have and maintain a minimum capital or minimum permanent
1764	surplus of \$100,000.
1765	[(2) Limited health plans being organized or operating under this chapter shall have and
1766	maintain a minimum capital or permanent surplus in an amount determined under Subsection
1767	31A-8-210 (9).]
1768	[(3) For purposes of measuring compliance with Section 31A-8-210, to the extent an
1769	organization has capital or permanent surplus in excess of its required minimum capital, or in
1770	excess of its required minimum permanent surplus, the excess shall be counted as surplus.]
1771	(2) (a) The minimum required capital or minimum permanent surplus for a limited health
1772	plan:
1773	(i) is at least \$10,000; and
1774	(ii) may not exceed \$100,000.
1775	(b) The initial minimum required capital or minimum permanent surplus for a limited
1776	health plan required by Subsection (2)(a) shall be set by the commissioner, after:
1777	(i) a hearing; and
1778	(ii) consideration of:
1779	(A) the services to be provided by the limited health plan;
1780	(B) the size and geographical distribution of the population the limited health plan
1781	anticipates serving;
1782	(C) the nature of the limited health plan's arrangements with providers; and
1783	(D) the arrangements, agreements, and relationships in place or reasonably anticipated with
1784	respect to:
1785	(I) insolvency insurance;
1786	(II) reinsurance;
1787	(III) lenders subordinating to the interests of enrollees and trade creditors;
1788	(IV) personal and corporate financial guarantees;
1789	(V) provider withholds and assessments;
1790	(VI) surety bonds;
1791	(VII) hold harmless agreements in provider contracts; and
1792	(VIII) other arrangements, agreements, and relationships impacting the security of

1/93	enronees.
1794	(c) Upon a material change in the scope or nature of a limited health plan's operations, the
1795	commissioner may, after a hearing, alter the limited health plan's minimum required capital or
1796	minimum permanent surplus.
1797	(3) Before beginning operations, a health maintenance organization licensed under this
1798	chapter shall have total adjusted capital in excess of the company action level RBC as defined in
1799	Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(b).
1800	(4) Each health maintenance organization authorized to do business in this state shall
1801	maintain assets in an amount equal to the total of the health maintenance organization's:
1802	(a) liabilities;
1803	(b) minimum capital or minimum permanent surplus required by Subsection (1) or (2); and
1804	(c) the company action level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(b).
1805	(5) As a prerequisite to receiving an original certificate of authority to do business in this
1806	state, a health maintenance organization shall have initial surplus at least \$400,000 in excess of
1807	the capital and surplus required by Subsection (4).
1808	[(4)] (6) The commissioner may allow the minimum capital or permanent surplus account
1809	of an organization to be designated by some other name.
1810	(7) A pattern of persistent deviation from the accounting and investment standards under
1811	this section may be grounds for the commissioner to find that the one or more persons with
1812	authority to make the organization's accounting or investment decisions are incompetent for
1813	purposes of Subsection 31A-5-410(3).
1814	Section 19. Section 31A-8-211 is amended to read:
1815	31A-8-211. Deposit.
1816	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each organization authorized in this state shall
1817	maintain a deposit with the commissioner under Section 31A-2-206 in an amount equal to the <u>sum</u>
1818	<u>of:</u>
1819	(a) the organization's minimum capital or minimum permanent surplus [plus] requirement
1820	of Subsection 31A-8-209(1) or (2); and
1821	(b) 50% of [compulsory surplus.] the greater of:
1822	<u>(i) \$900,000;</u>
1823	(ii) 2% of the annual premium revenues as reported on the most recent annual financial

1824	statement filed with the commissioner; or
1825	(iii) an amount equal to the sum of three months uncovered health care expenditures as
1826	reported on the most recent financial statement filed with the commissioner.
1827	(2) [A] (a) After a hearing the commissioner may exempt a health maintenance
1828	organization from the deposit requirement of Subsection (1) if:
1829	(i) the commissioner determines that the enrollees' interests are adequately protected;
1830	(ii) the health maintenance organization [which] has been continuously authorized to do
1831	business in this state for at least five years[;]; and [which]
1832	(iii) the health maintenance organization has \$5,000,000 surplus [over and above] in
1833	excess of its [compulsory surplus in an amount specified in Subsection (3), may, after a hearing,
1834	be exempted from the deposit requirement of Subsection (1) if the commissioner determines that
1835	the enrollees' interests are adequately protected] company action level RBC as defined in
1836	Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(b).
1837	(b) The commissioner may rescind [such] an exemption given under Subsection (2)(a).
1838	[(3) No health maintenance organization may be exempted under Subsection (2) from the
1839	deposit requirement unless:]
1840	[(a) disregarding assets described in Subsection 31A-8-210 (8)(a), the health maintenance
1841	organization has \$1,000,000 of surplus in excess of the amount required to satisfy its compulsory
1842	surplus requirement; or]
1843	[(b) the health maintenance organization has \$5,000,000 surplus in excess of the amount
1844	required to satisfy its compulsory surplus requirement.]
1845	Section 20. Section 31A-8-213 is amended to read:
1846	31A-8-213. Certificate of authority.
1847	(1) [The] An organization may apply for a certificate of authority at any time prior to the
1848	expiration of its organization permit. The application shall include:
1849	(a) a detailed statement by a principal officer about any material changes that have taken
1850	place or are likely to take place in the facts on which the issuance of the organization permit was
1851	based[,-]; and
1852	(b) if any material changes are proposed in the business plan, the information about the
1853	changes that would be required if an organization permit were then being applied for.
1854	(2) The commissioner shall issue a certificate of authority, if [he] the commissioner finds

1855	that:
1856	(a) the [organization satisfies] organization's capital and surplus complies with the
1857	requirements of [Sections] Section 31A-8-209 [and 31A-8-210] as to the operations proposed
1858	under the new certificate of authority;
1859	(b) there is no basis for revoking the organization permit under Section 31A-8-207;
1860	(c) the deposit required by Section 31A-8-211 has been made;
1861	(d) the organization satisfies the requirements of Section 31A-8-104; and
1862	[(e) the organization satisfies the surplus requirement of Subsection 31A-8-210 (4) or (5),
1863	whichever applies; and]
1864	[(f)] (e) all other applicable requirements of the law have been met.
1865	(3) The certificate of authority shall specify any limits imposed by the commissioner upon
1866	the organization's business or methods of operation, including the general types of health care
1867	services the organization is authorized to provide.
1868	(4) Upon the issuance of the certificate of authority:
1869	(a) the board shall authorize and direct the issuance of certificates for shares, bonds, or
1870	notes subscribed to under the organization permit, and of insurance policies upon qualifying
1871	applications obtained under the organization permit; and
1872	(b) the commissioner shall authorize the release to the organization of all funds held in
1873	escrow under Section 31A-5-208, as adopted by Section 31A-8-206.
1874	(5) (a) An organization may at any time apply to the commissioner for a new or amended
1875	certificate of authority altering the limits on its business or methods of operation. The application
1876	shall contain or be accompanied by that information reasonably required by the commissioner
1877	under Subsections 31A-5-204(2) and 31A-8-205(2). The commissioner shall issue the new
1878	certificate as requested if [he] the commissioner finds that the organization continues to satisfy the
1879	requirements specified under Subsection (2).
1880	(b) If the commissioner issues a summary order under Section 31A-27-201 against an
1881	organization, [he] the commissioner may also revoke the organization's certificate and issue a new
1882	one with any limitation he considers necessary.
1883	Section 21. Section 31A-8-402 is amended to read:

31A-8-402. Contract cancellation or nonrenewal.

(1) An enrollee may not be cancelled or nonrenewed except for:

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1886	[(a) failure to pay the charge for the enrollment or coverage;]
1887	[(b)] (a) violation of reasonable, published policies of the organization;
1888	[(c)] (b) unreasonable refusal to comply with care or treatment prescribed by the health
1889	care personnel of the organization; or
1890	[(d) such other reasons as the commissioner may specify by rule.]
1891	(c) nonpayment of a premium or contribution;
1892	(d) a fraudulent act or an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact under the terms
1893	of the coverage committed by the plan sponsor or covered individual under the plan;
1894	(e) a violation of participation or contribution rules;
1895	(f) termination of the plan where the issuer is ceasing to offer coverage in the market
1896	according to:
1897	(i) regulations required under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of
1898	1996 42 U.S.C. 1301, et seq.; and
1899	(ii) Subsections 31A-2-201(3), 31A-4-115(8), and 31A-30-106(1)(k); or
1900	(g) the enrollee moving to outside of the service area.
1901	(2) Every organization authorized under this chapter shall provide its enrollees an
1902	opportunity, at least once each year, to:
1903	(a) enroll again with the organization; or
1904	(b) choose another source through which they may secure health care services or benefits
1905	(3) This section does not prohibit reasonable underwriting classifications for the purpose
1906	of establishing rates nor does it prohibit experience rating.
1907	(4) (a) The requirement in [Part VII of] Chapter 22, Part VII, Group Accident and Health
1908	Insurance, that a conversion policy be available for certain persons who are no longer entitled to
1909	group coverage does not require an organization to provide a conversion policy to a person
1910	residing outside of the organization's service area.
1911	(b) The commissioner may, by rule or order, define the scope of an organization's service
1912	area.
1913	Section 22. Section 31A-8-407 is amended to read:
1914	31A-8-407. Written contracts Limited liability of enrollee.
1915	(1) (a) Every contract between [a health maintenance] an organization and a participating
1916	provider of health care services shall be in writing and shall set forth that [in the event the health

1917	maintenance] if the organization:
1918	(i) fails to pay for health care services as set forth in the contract, the enrollee [shall] may
1919	not be liable to the provider for any sums owed by the [health maintenance] organization[-]; and
1920	(ii) the organization becomes insolvent, the rehabilitator or liquidator may require the
1921	participating provider of health care services to:
1922	(A) continue to provide health care services under the contract between the participating
1923	provider and the organization until the later of:
1924	(I) 90 days from the date of the filing of a petition for rehabilitation or the petition for
1925	liquidation; or
1926	(II) the date the term of the contract ends; and
1927	(B) subject to Subsection (1)(c), reduce the fees the participating provider is otherwise
1928	entitled to receive from the organization under the contract between the participating provider and
1929	the organization during the time period described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).
1930	(b) If the conditions of Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(b) are met, the participating provider shall:
1931	(i) accept the reduced payment as payment in full; and
1932	(ii) relinquish the right to collect additional amounts from the insolvent organization's
1933	enrollee.
1934	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(b):
1935	(i) the rehabilitator or liquidator may not reduce a fee to less than 75% of the regular fee
1936	set forth in the participating provider contract; and
1937	(ii) the enrollee shall continue to pay the same copayments, deductibles, and other
1938	payments for services received from the participating provider that the enrollee was required to pay
1939	before the filing of:
1940	(A) the petition for reorganization; or
1941	(B) the petition for liquidation.
1942	(2) [In the event that the participating provider contract has not been reduced to writing
1943	as required by Subsection (1) or that the contract fails to contain the required prohibition, the] \underline{A}
1944	participating provider [shall] may not collect or attempt to collect from the enrollee sums owed
1945	by the [health maintenance] organization or the amount of the regular fee reduction authorized
1946	under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) if the participating provider contract:
1947	(a) is not in writing as required in Subsection (1); or

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1948	(b) fails to contain the language required by Subsection (1).
1949	(3) (a) [No participating provider, or agent, trustee, or assignee thereof] A person listed
1950	in Subsection (3)(b) may not bill or maintain any action at law against an enrollee to collect:
1951	(i) sums owed by the [health maintenance] organization[-]; or
1952	(ii) the amount of the regular fee reduction authorized under Subsection (1)(a)(ii).
1953	(b) Subsection (3)(a) applies to:
1954	(i) a participating provider;
1955	(ii) an agent;
1956	(iii) a trustee; or
1957	(iv) an assignee of a person described in Subsections (3)(b)(i) through (iii).
1958	Section 23. Section 31A-8-408 is amended to read:
1959	31A-8-408. Organizations offering point of service products.
1960	Effective July 1, 1991, a health maintenance [organizations] organization offering products
1961	that permit members the option of obtaining covered services from a noncontracted provider,
1962	which is a point of service or [POS] point of sale product, shall comply with the [following]
1963	requirements[:] of Subsections (1) through (7).
1964	(1) The cost of an encounter with a noncontracted provider is considered an uncovered
1965	expenditure as defined in Section 31A-8-101 [for purposes of Section 31A-8-210].
1966	(2) Any organization offering to sell point of service products shall report the number of
1967	encounters with contracted and noncontracted providers to the commissioner on a monthly basis.
1968	The commissioner shall define the form, content, and due date of the report and shall require
1969	audited reports of the information on a yearly basis.
1970	(3) An organization may not offer point of service products unless it has secured contracts
1971	with participating providers located within the organization's service area for each covered service
1972	other than those unusual or infrequently used health services that are not available from the
1973	organization's health care providers.
1974	(4) An organization may not enroll members who do not work or reside in the service area

as defined by rule, except this Subsection (4) does not apply to dependents of enrollees.

health services as defined in Section 31A-8-101 is subject to a forfeiture of up to \$50 per

(5) Any organization [which] that exceeds the 10% limit of unusual or infrequently used

31A-11-112;

1979 (6) [Organizations] An organization shall disclose to employees and members the 1980 existence of the 10% limit at or prior to enrollment. 1981 (7) The commissioner shall hold hearings and adopt rules providing any additional 1982 limitations or requirements necessary to secure the public interest in conformity with this section. 1983 Section 24. Section **31A-9-212** (Effective **04/30/01**) is amended to read: 1984 31A-9-212 (Effective 04/30/01). Separate accounts and subsidiaries. 1985 (1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), Sections 31A-5-217 and 31A-5-218 1986 apply to separate accounts and subsidiaries of fraternals. If a fraternal issues contracts on a variable 1987 basis, Subsections 31A-22-902(2) and (6) and 31A-9-209(2) do not apply, except that Subsection 1988 31A-9-209(2) applies to any benefits contained in the variable contracts which are fixed or 1989 guaranteed dollar amounts. (2) If a fraternal engages in any insurance business other than life, [disability] accident 1990 1991 and health, annuities, property, or liability insurance, it shall do so through a subsidiary under 1992 Section 31A-5-218. 1993 (3) (a) A local lodge may incorporate under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit 1994 Corporation Act, or the corresponding law of the state where it is located, to carry out the 1995 noninsurance activities of the local lodge. 1996 (b) Corporations may be formed under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit 1997 Corporation Act, to implement Subsection 31A-9-602(2). 1998 Section 25. Section 31A-11-102 is amended to read: 31A-11-102. Activities of motor clubs. 1999 2000 (1) Motor clubs authorized under this chapter may provide or arrange for the following services: 2001 2002 (a) service as agent or broker in obtaining insurance coverage from authorized insurers, 2003 subject to Chapter 23; 2004 (b) provision of, or payment for, legal services and costs in the defense of traffic offenses 2005 or other legal problems connected with the ownership or use of a motor vehicle, provided the 2006 maximum amount payable for any one incident is not more than 100 times the [the] annual charge 2007 for the motor club contract; 2008 (c) guaranteed arrest bond certificates and cash bond guarantees as specified under Section

2010	(d) payment of specified expenses resulting from an automobile accident, other than
2011	expenses for personal injury or for damage to an automobile, provided the maximum amount
2012	payable for any one accident is not more than 100 times the annual charge for the motor club
2013	contract;
2014	(e) towing and emergency road services and theft services; and
2015	(f) any services relating to travel not involving the transfer and distribution of risk.
2016	(2) Unless they are also insurers under Chapter 5 or 14, motor clubs may not provide any
2017	liability or physical damage insurance or insurance of life or [disability] accident and health,
2018	whether or not related to motor vehicles.
2019	(3) If a motor club is a separate division of a corporation, the activities of the other
2020	divisions of the corporation are not limited by this section, if the motor club division complies with
2021	Subsection 31A-11-106(3).
2022	Section 26. Section 31A-14-201 is amended to read:
2023	31A-14-201. Application.
2024	[Any] (1) (a) An incorporated person, other than a foreign health maintenance
2025	organization[, including the United States branch of an alien insurer], authorized as an insurer in
2026	another jurisdiction in the United States may apply under this section for a certificate of authority
2027	as an insurer in this state. [This insurer]
2028	(b) An alien insurer that is incorporated may apply under this section for a certificate of
2029	authority as an insurer in this state.
2030	(2) An applicant for a certificate of authority under this section shall:
2031	(a) use the forms prescribed by the commissioner[. The applicant shall]; and
2032	(b) provide the information and documents the commissioner requests, including the
2033	following[, unless the commissioner excludes any of them because they will not be helpful in
2034	making the decision of whether to issue a certificate of authority]:
2035	[(1)] (i) a copy of the applicant's articles and bylaws;
2036	[(2)] (ii) financial statements for the most recent complete fiscal year, with an explanation
2037	of the bases of all valuations and computations, in the detail reasonably required by the
2038	commissioner;
2039	[(3)] (iii) a summary, as detailed as the commissioner reasonably requires, of the
2040	applicant's financial history for:

2041 (A) the preceding ten years[-]; or [for] 2042 (B) the entire period of the applicant's existence if less than ten years; 2043 [(4)] (iv) [the names of the] for each of the applicant's current or proposed directors and 2044 principal officers [and their addresses and occupations]: 2045 (A) the name of the director or principal officer; 2046 (B) the address of the director or principal officer; and 2047 (C) the occupation for the preceding ten years of the director or principal officer; 2048 $[\frac{(5)}{(5)}]$ (v) for an alien insurer[-]: 2049 (A) the name of its United States manager, the manager's addresses and occupations for 2050 the preceding ten years; and 2051 (B) if the manager is a corporation, the names, addresses, and occupations of its directors 2052 and principal officers, and its most recent detailed financial statements; 2053 [(6)] (vi) a schedule listing: 2054 [(a)] (A) all jurisdictions in which applicant has done or has been authorized to conduct 2055 an insurance business during the preceding ten years; 2056 [(b)] (B) all jurisdictions in which the applicant has applied for authorization to conduct an insurance business during the preceding ten years, and the dates and results of those 2057 2058 applications; 2059 [(c)] (C) all jurisdictions from which the applicant has withdrawn from conducting an 2060 insurance business during the preceding ten years, and the reasons for its withdrawals; and [(d)] (D) the name of and the circumstances surrounding any officer, director, or 2061 2062 controlling shareholder of the corporation ever being subject to a: [(i)] (I) felony indictment or conviction; or 2063 2064 [(ii)] (II) civil, criminal, or administrative action alleging fraud; [(7)] (vii) a summary description of the applicant's present business operations, including 2065 2066 the coverages written and the states and countries in which it does business; [(8)] (viii) a list of any statements, reports, or other documents that have, within the last 2067 five years, been generally transmitted or distributed to or among the insurer's creditors, 2068 2069 shareholders, members, subscribers, or policyholders; 2070 $\left[\frac{(9)}{(1)}\right]$ (ix) if the applicant has been in the insurance business for less than ten years, a 2071 summary of the past and a projection of the anticipated operating results at the end of each year

2072	of the first ten years of operation, based, where known, on actual data and otherwise on reasonable
2073	assumptions of loss experience, premium and other income, operating expenses, and acquisition
2074	costs;
2075	[(10)] (x) a statement that organizational and promotional expenses have been paid, and
2076	that organizational procedures required by the insurer's domiciliary authority are complete;
2077	[(11)] (xi) a statement from the domiciliary regulatory authority and the state of entry into
2078	the United States, if any, that so far as known, the applicant is sound and there are no legitimate
2079	objections to its proposed operations in this state;
2080	[(12)] (xii) the plan for conducting an insurance business in this state, including:
2081	[(a)] (A) the geographical area where business is to be conducted;
2082	[(b)] (B) the types of insurance to be written;
2083	[(c)] (C) the proposed general marketing methods;
2084	[(d)] (D) the proposed method for establishing premium rates; and
2085	[(e)] (E) copies of the policy and application forms to be used in this state;
2086	[(13)] (xiii) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires;
2087	[(14)] (xiv) authorization to the commissioner to make inquiry of any person about the
2088	applicant, its manager under a management contract, its attorney in fact, its general agents, and any
2089	of the officers, directors, or shareholders of any of them designated by the commissioner; and
2090	[(15)] (xv) written agreement by the applicant and any other designated persons that in the
2091	absence of actual malice, no communication made in response to any inquiry under Subsection
2092	[(14)] $(2)(xiv)$ will subject the person making it to an action for damages for defamation brought
2093	by the applicant, the designated person, or a legal representative of either.
2094	(3) No action for damages for defamation lies even in the absence of this agreement.
2095	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the commissioner may exempt an applicant for a
2096	certificate of authority from providing the information described in Subsection (2) if the
2097	commissioner finds that the information will not be helpful in making the decision of whether to
2098	issue a certificate of authority.
2099	Section 27. Section 31A-14-212 is amended to read:
2100	31A-14-212. Changes in business plan.
2101	(1) Within two years after the initial issuance of a certificate of authority to a foreign
2102	insurer by its domiciliary jurisdiction, the insurer may not substantially deviate from its business

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plan under Subsection 31A-14-201 [(12)] (2)(xii) unless notice of the proposed action is filed with the commissioner 30 days in advance of the proposed effective date.

- (2) If the commissioner believes that the change proposed under Subsection (1) would be contrary to Utah law or to the interests of insureds, creditors, or the public, he may prohibit the application of the change to Utah. In his prohibitory order he shall explain why he has prohibited the change.
- (3) If the commissioner finds after a hearing that the application of the proposed change outside Utah would endanger the interests of insureds, creditors, or the public in Utah, the commissioner may revoke the insurer's certificate of authority unless the insurer agrees not to make the change.

Section 28. Section 31A-15-103 is amended to read:

31A-15-103. Surplus lines insurance -- Unauthorized insurers.

- (1) Notwithstanding Section 31A-15-102, a foreign insurer that has not obtained a certificate of authority to do business in this state under Section 31A-14-202 may negotiate for and make insurance contracts with persons in this state and on risks located in this state, subject to the limitations and requirements of this section.
- (2) For contracts made under this section, the insurer may, in this state, inspect the risks to be insured, collect premiums and adjust losses, and do all other acts reasonably incidental to the contract, through employees or through independent contractors.
- (3) (a) Subsections (1) and (2) do not permit any person to solicit business in this state on behalf of an insurer that has no certificate of authority.
- (b) Any insurance placed with a nonadmitted insurer shall be placed with a surplus lines broker licensed under Chapter 23.
 - (c) The commissioner may by rule prescribe how a surplus lines broker may:
- (i) pay or permit the payment, commission, or other remuneration on insurance placed by the surplus lines broker under authority of the surplus lines broker's license to one holding a license to act as an insurance agent; and
- (ii) advertise the availability of the surplus lines broker's services in procuring, on behalf of persons seeking insurance, contracts with nonadmitted insurers.
- 2132 (4) For contracts made under this section, nonadmitted insurers are subject to Sections 2133 31A-23-302 and 31A-26-303 and the rules adopted under those sections.

- 2134 (5) A nonadmitted insurer may not issue workers' compensation insurance coverage to employers located in this state, except for stop loss coverages issued to employers securing workers' compensation under Subsection 34A-2-201(3).

 (6) (a) The commissioner may by rule prohibit making contracts under Subsection (1) is secured.
 - (6) (a) The commissioner may by rule prohibit making contracts under Subsection (1) for a specified class of insurance if authorized insurers provide an established market for the class in this state that is adequate and reasonably competitive.
 - (b) The commissioner may by rule place restrictions and limitations on and create special procedures for making contracts under Subsection (1) for a specified class of insurance if there have been abuses of placements in the class or if the policyholders in the class, because of limited financial resources, business experience, or knowledge, cannot protect their own interests adequately.
 - (c) The commissioner may prohibit an individual insurer from making any contract under Subsection (1) and all insurance agents and brokers from dealing with the insurer if:
 - (i) the insurer has willfully violated this section, Section 31A-4-102, 31A-23-302, or 31A-26-303, or any rule adopted under any of these sections;
 - (ii) the insurer has failed to pay the fees and taxes specified under Section 31A-3-301; or
 - (iii) the commissioner has reason to believe that the insurer is in an unsound condition or is operated in a fraudulent, dishonest, or incompetent manner or in violation of the law of its domicile.
 - (d) (i) The commissioner may issue lists of unauthorized foreign insurers whose solidity the commissioner doubts, or whose practices the commissioner considers objectionable.
 - (ii) The commissioner shall issue lists of unauthorized foreign insurers the commissioner considers to be reliable and solid. [The]
 - (iii) In addition to the lists described in Subsections (7)(d)(i) and (ii), the commissioner may [also] issue other relevant evaluations of unauthorized insurers. [No]
 - (iv) An action [lies] may not lie against the commissioner or any employee of the department for any written or oral communication made in, or in connection with the issuance of, [these] the lists or evaluations described in this Subsection (6)(d).
 - (e) A foreign unauthorized insurer shall be listed on the commissioner's "reliable" list only if the unauthorized insurer:
 - (i) has delivered a request to the commissioner to be on the list;

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2165 (ii) has established satisfactory evidence of good reputation and financial integrity; 2166 (iii) has delivered to the commissioner a copy of its current annual statement certified by 2167 the insurer and continues each subsequent year to file its annual statements with the commissioner 2168 within 60 days of its filing with the insurance regulatory authority where it is domiciled; [and] 2169 (iv) (A) is in substantial compliance with the solvency standards in Chapter 17, Part VI, 2170 Risk-Based Capital, or maintains capital and surplus of at least [\$5,000,000] \$15,000,000, 2171 whichever is greater, and maintains in the United States an irrevocable trust fund in either a 2172 national bank or a member of the Federal Reserve System, or maintains a deposit meeting the 2173 statutory deposit requirements for insurers in the state where it is made, which trust fund or 2174 deposit: 2175 (I) shall be in an amount not less than [\$1,500,000] \$2,500,000 for the protection of all of 2176 the insurer's policyholders in the United States; 2177 (II) may consist of cash, securities, or investments of substantially the same character and 2178 quality as those which are "qualified assets" under Section 31A-17-201; and 2179 (III) may include as part of the trust arrangement a letter of credit that qualifies as 2180 acceptable security under Subsection 31A-17-404(3)(c)(iii); or 2181 (B) in the case of any "Lloyd's" or other similar incorporated or unincorporated group of 2182 alien individual insurers, maintains a trust fund that: 2183 (I) shall be in an amount not less than \$50,000,000 as security to its full amount for all 2184 policyholders and creditors in the United States of each member of the group; 2185 (II) may consist of cash, securities, or investments of substantially the same character and 2186 quality as those which are "qualified assets" under Section 31A-17-201; and 2187 (III) may include as part of this trust arrangement a letter of credit that qualifies as 2188 acceptable security under Subsection 31A-17-404(3)(c)(iii)[-]; and 2189 (v) for an alien insurer not domiciled in the United States or a territory of the United 2190 States, is listed on the Quarterly Listing of Alien Insurers maintained by the National Association 2191 of Insurance Commissions International Insurers Department. 2192 (7) A surplus lines broker may not, either knowingly or without reasonable investigation 2193 of the financial condition and general reputation of the insurer, place insurance under this section

with financially unsound insurers or with insurers engaging in unfair practices, or with otherwise

substandard insurers, unless the broker gives the applicant notice in writing of the known

deficiencies of the insurer or the limitations on his investigation, and explains the need to place the business with that insurer. A copy of this notice shall be kept in the office of the broker for at least five years. To be financially sound, an insurer shall satisfy standards that are comparable to those applied under the laws of this state to authorized insurers. Insurers on the "doubtful or objectionable" list under Subsection (6)(d) and insurers not on the commissioner's "reliable" list under Subsection (6)[(d)](e) are presumed substandard.

- (8) A policy issued under this section shall include a description of the subject of the insurance and indicate the coverage, conditions, and term of the insurance, the premium charged and premium taxes to be collected from the policyholder, and the name and address of the policyholder and insurer. If the direct risk is assumed by more than one insurer, the policy shall state the names and addresses of all insurers and the portion of the entire direct risk each has assumed. All policies issued under the authority of this section shall have attached or affixed to the policy the following statement: "The insurer issuing this policy does not hold a certificate of authority to do business in this state and thus is not fully subject to regulation by the Utah insurance commissioner. This policy receives no protection from any of the guaranty associations created under Title 31A, Chapter 28."
- (9) Upon placing a new or renewal coverage under this section, the broker shall promptly deliver to the policyholder or his agent evidence of the insurance consisting either of the policy as issued by the insurer or, if the policy is not then available, a certificate, cover note, or other confirmation of insurance complying with Subsection (8).
- (10) If the commissioner finds it necessary to protect the interests of insureds and the public in this state, the commissioner may by rule subject policies issued under this section to as much of the regulation provided by this title as is required for comparable policies written by authorized foreign insurers.
- (11) (a) Each surplus lines transaction in this state shall be examined to determine whether it complies with:
 - (i) the surplus lines tax levied under Chapter 3;
 - (ii) the solicitation limitations of Subsection (3);
 - (iii) the requirement of Subsection (3) that placement be through a surplus lines broker;
- (iv) placement limitations imposed under Subsections (6)(a), (b), and (c); and
- (v) the policy form requirements of Subsections (8) and (10).

- 2227 (b) The examination described in Subsection (11)(a) shall take place as soon as practicable 2228 after the transaction. The surplus lines broker shall submit to the examiner information necessary 2229 to conduct the examination within a period specified by rule.
 - (c) The examination described in Subsection (11)(a) may be conducted by the commissioner or by an advisory organization created under Section 31A-15-111 and authorized by the commissioner to conduct these examinations. The commissioner is not required to authorize any additional advisory organizations to conduct examinations under this Subsection (11)(c). The commissioner's authorization of one or more advisory organizations to act as examiners under this subsection shall be by rule. In addition, the authorization shall be evidenced by a contract, on a form provided by the commissioner, between the authorized advisory organization and the department.
 - (d) The person conducting the examination described in Subsection (11)(a) shall collect a stamping fee of an amount not to exceed 1% of the policy premium payable in connection with the transaction. Stamping fees collected by the commissioner shall be deposited in the General Fund. The commissioner shall establish this fee by rule. Stamping fees collected by an advisory organization are the property of the advisory organization to be used in paying the expenses of the advisory organization. Liability for paying the stamping fee is as required under Subsection 31A-3-303(1) for taxes imposed under Section 31A-3-301. The commissioner shall adopt a rule dealing with the payment of stamping fees. If stamping fees are not paid when due, the commissioner or advisory organization may impose a penalty of 25% of the fee due, plus 1-1/2% per month from the time of default until full payment of the fee. Fees relative to policies covering risks located partially in this state shall be allocated in the same manner as under Subsection 31A-3-303(4).
 - (e) The commissioner, representatives of the department, advisory organizations, representatives and members of advisory organizations, authorized insurers, and surplus lines insurers are not liable for damages on account of statements, comments, or recommendations made in good faith in connection with their duties under this Subsection (11)(e) or under Section 31A-15-111.
 - (f) Examinations conducted under this Subsection (11) and the documents and materials related to the examinations are confidential.
 - Section 29. Section **31A-15-106** is amended to read:

2258	31A-15-106. Servicing of contracts made out of state.
2259	(1) A foreign insurer that does not have a certificate of authority to do business in this state
2260	under Section 31A-14-202 may, in this state, collect premiums and adjust losses and do all other
2261	acts reasonably incidental to contracts made outside this state without violating this chapter. Any
2262	premiums collected under this section are subject to Section 31A-3-301.
2263	(2) Subsection (1) does not permit a renewal, extension, increase, or other substantial
2264	change in the terms of any contract under Subsection (1) unless:
2265	(a) it is permitted under Section 31A-15-103;
2266	(b) the contract is for life or [disability] accident and health insurance or annuities; or
2267	(c) a rule adopted by the commissioner permits this action when the interests of the
2268	policyholder and the public appear to be sufficiently protected.
2269	Section 30. Section 31A-17-201 is amended to read:
2270	31A-17-201. Qualified assets.
2271	(1) Except as provided under Subsections (3) and (4), only the qualified assets listed in
2272	Subsection (2) may be used in determining the financial condition of an insurer, except to the
2273	extent an insurer has shown to the commissioner that the insurer has excess surplus, as defined in
2274	Section 31A-1-301.
2275	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), "qualified assets" means:
2276	[(a) investments, securities, properties, and loans acquired or held in accordance with
2277	Sections 31A-18-105 and 31A-18-106, and the income due and accrued on these;]
2278	[(b) the net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums for a life insurer that carries the
2279	full annual mean tabular reserve liability;]
2280	[(c) premiums in the course of collection, other than for life insurance, not more than 90
2281	days past due, less commissions payable on the premiums, with the 90-day limitation being
2282	inapplicable to premiums payable directly or indirectly by the United States government or any of
2283	its instrumentalities;]
2284	[(d) installment premiums, other than life insurance premiums, in accordance with:]
2285	[(i) the rules adopted by the commissioner; or]
2286	[(ii) in the absence of rules adopted by the commissioner, practices formulated or adopted
2287	by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;]
2288	[(e) notes and similar written obligations that are:]

2289	[(1) not past due;]
2290	[(ii) taken for premiums other than life insurance premiums;]
2291	[(iii) on policies permitted to be issued on that basis; and]
2292	[(iv) to the extent of the unearned premium reserves carried on the policies;]
2293	[(f) amounts recoverable or receivable from reinsurers under a reinsurance contract that
2294	qualifies for reserve credit under Section 31A-17-404;]
2295	[(g) electronic and mechanical machines constituting a data processing and accounting
2296	system, the cost of which is depreciated in full over a period of five years or less;]
2297	[(h) tangible components of the health care delivery systems of insurers licensed under
2298	Chapter 7, with the cost of these assets having a finite useful life being depreciated in full over
2299	periods provided by rule;]
2300	[(i) cash or currency; and]
2301	(a) assets as determined to be admitted in the Accounting Practices and Procedures
2302	Manual, published by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; and
2303	[(j)] <u>(b)</u> other assets authorized by rule.
2304	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (5) and even if they could not otherwise be counted under this
2305	chapter, assets acquired in the bona fide enforcement of creditors' rights may be counted for the
2306	purposes of Subsection (1) and Sections 31A-18-105 and 31A-18-106:
2307	(i) for five years after their acquisition if they are real property; and
2308	(ii) for one year if they are not real property.
2309	(b) (i) The commissioner may allow reasonable extensions of the periods described in
2310	Subsection (3)(a), if disposal of the assets within the periods given is not possible without
2311	substantial loss.
2312	(ii) Extensions under Subsection (3)(b)(i) may not, as to any particular asset, exceed a total
2313	of five years.
2314	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), and even though under this chapter the assets could not
2315	otherwise be counted, assets acquired in connection with mergers, consolidations, or bulk
2316	reinsurance, or as a dividend or distribution of assets, may be counted for the same purposes, in
2317	the same manner, and for the same periods as assets acquired under Subsection (3).
2318	(5) Assets described under Subsection (3) or (4) may not be counted for the purposes of
2319	Subsection (1), except to the extent they are counted as assets in determining insurer solvency

under the laws of the state of domicile of the creditor or acquired insurer.

Section 31. Section **31A-17-401** is amended to read:

31A-17-401. Valuation of assets.

- (1) The commissioner shall value the assets of insurers in accordance with then current insurance business practices, but not in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of this title. In valuing assets, the commissioner shall consider any method then current, formulated, or approved by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
- (2) Assets that are not qualified assets under Subsection 31A-17-201(2) are considered to have no value in evaluating an insurer's compliance with Chapter 17, Part 6, Risk-Based Capital. Those assets may be used in evaluating the insurer's financial condition only to the extent the insurer has excess surplus.
 - (3) (a) Insurance subsidiaries are valued on the books of a parent insurer as follows:
- (i) Except as provided under Subsections (3)(a)(iii) [through (vi)] and (iv), common stock of the subsidiary is valued on the basis of the parent insurer's percentage of ownership of the common stock multiplied by the total of the subsidiary's capital and surplus, less amounts needed to liquidate all claims to the capital and surplus which are senior to common stock. Subsection 31A-18-106(1)(k) provides applicable limitations on investments in subsidiaries.
- (ii) The value of securities other than common stock issued by a subsidiary is the lesser of the present value of the future income to be derived under the securities or the amount the parent insurer would receive as a result of the securities if the subsidiary were liquidated and all creditors of the subsidiary and holders of the subsidiary's securities with senior priority were paid in full. The present value of future income derived from securities is determined by rule adopted by the commissioner. A parent insurer may attribute value to a security of its subsidiary only if the parent insurer is being paid dividends or interest on the security, and only if the parent insurer can reasonably anticipate that dividends or interest will continue to be paid on the security.
- (iii) Except as provided under [Subsections (3)(a)(iv) through (vi)] Subsection (3)(iv), any portion of the subsidiary's value permitted under Subsection (3)(a) that is represented by assets other than assets listed under Section 31A-17-201, may only be classified as excess surplus of the parent insurer, and then only to the extent the parent insurer has established that it has excess surplus under Section 31A-17-202.
 - (iv) For the purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(iii), assets of a newly acquired subsidiary that

are the equivalent of qualified assets in the subsidiary's domiciliary state, are, for the first five years after the subsidiary's acquisition, considered to be qualified assets under Section 31A-17-201. This assumption stands even if the assets are not otherwise qualified assets under Section 31A-17-201.

[(v) Under a plan of merger approved by the commissioner, a newly-acquired insurance subsidiary may be valued initially at its cost to the parent insurer, or a greater or lesser value established by the commissioner. The amount in excess of the parent insurer's proportionate share of the subsidiary's capital and surplus shall be written off for regulatory purposes over a period specified by the commissioner in the commissioner's order approving the plan of merger. This period may not exceed five years. Once they are established by the commissioner, any amounts not yet written off may be counted as assets for the purposes specified under Chapter 17, Part 6, Risk-Based Capital.]

[(vi) Subject to Subsection 31A-18-106(1)(k), an insurance subsidiary that is acquired by another insurer, but not under an approved plan of merger, may be valued initially at the lesser of its cost to the parent insurer, or the parent insurer's proportionate share of the subsidiary's capital and surplus plus 10% of the parent insurer's capital and surplus. The amount in excess of the parent insurer's proportionate share of the subsidiary's capital and surplus shall be written off for regulatory purposes over a period specified by the commissioner in an order approving the acquisition. This period may not exceed ten years.]

[(vii) For subsidiaries valued under Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (3)(a)(vi), until the excess of the subsidiary's cost over the parent insurer's proportionate share of the subsidiary's capital and surplus is completely amortized, the commissioner shall semiannually review the actual performance of the subsidiary to determine whether the amortization schedule provided by the commissioner's order is reasonable, based on the subsidiary's actual performance. The commissioner may adjust the amortization schedule based on the findings of this semiannual review.]

- (b) A subsidiary formed or acquired to hold or manage investments that the parent insurance company might hold or manage directly, shall be valued as if the assets of the subsidiary were owned directly by the insurer in a percentage equal to the insurer's percentage of ownership of the subsidiary. The subsidiary investment limitation of Subsection 31A-18-106(1)(k) does not apply to these subsidiaries.
 - (c) Subsidiaries other than those described in Subsections (3)(a) and (b) shall be valued

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- 2382 in accordance with Subsection (1). The subsidiary investment limitation under Subsection 2383 31A-18-106(1)(k) applies to these subsidiaries in the same manner as to subsidiaries described in 2384 Subsection (3)(a). 2385 (d) In determining an insurer's financial condition, no value is given to: 2386 (i) any interest held by the insurer in its own stock, including debts due the insurer that are 2387 secured by the insurer's own stock; or (ii) any proportionate interest in the insurer's own stock, including debts that are secured 2388 2389 by the insurer's own stock, which is held by any corporation, partnership, business unit, firm, or 2390 person owned in whole or in part by the insurer. 2391 (4) The commissioner shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section. Section 32. Section 31A-17-402 is amended to read: 2392 31A-17-402. Valuation of liabilities. 2393 2394 The commissioner shall adopt rules specifying the liabilities required to be reported by 2395 insurers in financial statements submitted under Section 31A-2-202 and the methods of valuing 2396 them. For life insurance, those methods shall be consistent with Part 5 of this chapter, Standard 2397 Valuation Law. Title insurance reserves are provided for under Section 31A-17-408. In 2398 determining the financial condition of an insurer, liabilities include: 2399 (1) the estimated amount necessary to pay all its unpaid losses and claims incurred on or 2400 prior to the date of statement, whether reported or unreported, together with the expense of 2401 adjustment or settlement of the loss or claim; 2402 (2) for life, [disability] accident and health insurance, and annuity contracts: (a) the reserves on life insurance policies and annuity contracts in force, valued according 2403 2404 to appropriate tables of mortality and the applicable rates of interest; 2405 (b) the reserves for [disability] accident and health benefits, for both active and disabled 2406 lives; 2407 (c) the reserves for accidental death benefits: and 2408 (d) any additional reserves which may be required by the commissioner by rule, or if no 2409 rule is applicable, then in a manner consistent with the practice formulated or approved by the
 - (3) for insurance other than life, [disability] accident and health, and title insurance, the amount of reserves equal to the unearned portions of the gross premiums charged on policies in

National Association of Insurance Commissioners with respect to those types of insurance;

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2413 force, computed on a daily or monthly pro rata basis or other basis approved by the commissioner; 2414 provided that after adopting any one of the methods for computing those reserves, an insurer may 2415 not change methods without the commissioner's written consent; 2416 (4) for ocean marine and other transportation insurance, reserves equal to 50% of the 2417 amount of premiums upon risks covering not more than one trip or passage not terminated, and 2418 computed upon a pro rata basis or, with the commissioner's consent, in accordance with methods 2419 provided under Subsection (3); and 2420 (5) its other liabilities, including taxes, expenses, and other obligations due or accrued at 2421 the date of statement. 2422 Section 33. Section 31A-17-408 is amended to read: 2423 31A-17-408. Title insurance reserves. 2424 (1) In addition to an adequate reserve for outstanding losses, a title insurance company 2425 shall either: 2426 (a) maintain and segregate an unearned premium reserve fund of not less than 10 cents for 2427 each \$1,000 face amount of retained liability under each title insurance contract or policy on a single insurance risk issued, except that during each of the 20 years following the year in which 2428 the title insurance policy or contract was issued, the reserve applicable to the contract may be 2429 2430 reduced by 5% of the original amount of the reserve]; or 2431 (b) have the commissioner review and approve a contract of reinsurance applicable to the 2432 title insurance company's policies, which contract adequately covers the exposure or risk which 2433 the unearned premium reserve would serve. 2434 (2) The fund shall be maintained for the protection of policyholders and is not subject to 2435 the claims of stockholders or creditors other than policyholders. Section 34. Section 31A-17-504 is amended to read: 2436 2437 31A-17-504. Computation of minimum standard. 2438 Except as otherwise provided in Sections 31A-17-505, 31A-17-506, and 31A-17-513, the 2439 minimum standard for the valuation of all life insurance policies and annuity and pure endowment 2440 contracts issued prior to January 1, 1994, shall be that provided by the laws in effect immediately 2441 prior to that date. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 31A-17-505, 31A-17-506, and

31A-17-513, the minimum standard for the valuation of all such policies and contracts issued on

or after January 1, 1994, shall be the commissioner's reserve valuation methods defined in Sections

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- 31A-17-507, 31A-17-508, 31A-17-511, and 31A-17-513, 3.5% interest, or in the case of life insurance policies and contracts, other than annuity and pure endowment contracts, issued on or after June 1, 1973, 4% interest for such policies issued prior to April 2, 1980, 5.5% interest for single premium life insurance policies, and 4.5% interest for all other such policies issued on and after April 2, 1980, and the following tables:
- 2449 (1) For all ordinary policies of life insurance issued on the standard basis, excluding any 2450 [disability] accident and health and accidental death benefits in such policies: the National 2451 Association of Insurance Commissioners 1941 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table for such policies 2452 issued prior to the operative date of Subsection 31A-22-408(6)(a) (that is, the Standard 2453 Nonforfeiture Law for Life Insurance), the National Association of Insurance Commissioners 1958 2454 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table for such policies issued on or after the operative date of 2455 Subsection 31A-22-408(6)(a) and prior to the operative date of Subsection 31A-22-408(6)(d), 2456 provided that for any category of such policies issued on female risks, all modified net premiums 2457 and present values referred to in this section may be calculated according to an age not more than 2458 six years younger than the actual age of the insured; and for such policies issued on or after the 2459 operative date of Subsection 31A-22-408(6)(d):
 - (a) the <u>National Association of Insurance</u> Commissioners 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table;
 - (b) at the election of the company for any one or more specified plans of life insurance, the <u>National Association of Insurance</u> Commissioners 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table with Ten-Year Select Mortality Factors; or
 - (c) any ordinary mortality table, adopted after 1980 by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, that is approved by rule promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such policies.
 - (2) For all industrial life insurance policies issued on the standard basis, excluding any [disability] accident and health and accidental death benefits in such policies: the 1941 Standard Industrial Mortality Table for such policies issued prior to the operative date of Subsection 31A-22-408(6)(c), and for such policies issued on or after such operative date, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners 1961 Standard Industrial Mortality Table or any industrial mortality table, adopted after 1980 by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, that is approved by rule promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining

the minimum standard of valuation for such policies.

- (3) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies:
 - (a) the 1937 Standard Annuity Mortality Table [, or];
 - (b) at the option of the company, the Annuity Mortality Table for 1949, Ultimate[-]; or
- 2480 (c) any modification of either of these tables approved by the commissioner.
 - (4) For group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any [disability] accident and health and accidental death benefits in such policies:
 - (a) the Group Annuity Mortality Table for 1951, any modification of such table approved by the commissioner[-,]; or
 - (b) at the option of the company, any of the tables or modifications of tables specified for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts.
 - (5) For total and permanent disability benefits in or supplementary to ordinary policies or contracts: for policies or contracts issued on or after January 1, 1966, the tables of Period 2 disablement rates and the 1930 to 1950 termination rates of the 1952 Disability Study of the Society of Actuaries, with due regard to the type of benefit or any tables of disablement rates and termination rates adopted after 1980 by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, that are approved by rule promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such policies; for policies or contracts issued on or after January 1, 1961, and prior to January 1, 1966, either such tables or, at the option of the company, the Class (3) Disability Table (1926); and for policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the Class (3) Disability Table (1926). Any such table shall, for active lives, be combined with a mortality table permitted for calculating the reserves for life insurance policies.
 - (6) For accidental death benefits in or supplementary to policies issued on or after January 1, 1966, the 1959 Accidental Death Benefits Table or any accidental death benefits table adopted after 1980 by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, that is approved by rule promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such policies, for policies issued on or after January 1, 1961, and prior to January 1, 1966, either such table or, at the option of the company, the Inter-Company Double Indemnity Mortality Table; and for policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the Inter-Company Double Indemnity Mortality Table. Either table shall be combined with a mortality table for calculating the reserves for life

insurance policies.

(7) For group life insurance, life insurance issued on the substandard basis and other special benefits: such tables as may be approved by the commissioner.

Section 35. Section 31A-17-505 is amended to read:

31A-17-505. Computation of minimum standard for annuities.

- (1) Except as provided in Section 31A-17-506, the minimum standard for the valuation of all individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after the operative date of this section, as defined in Subsection (2), and for all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after such operative date under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, shall be the commissioner's reserve valuation methods defined in Sections 31A-17-507 and 31A-17-508 and the following tables and interest rates:
- (a) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued prior to April 2, 1980, excluding any [disability] accident and health and accidental death benefits in such contracts: the 1971 Individual Annuity Mortality Table, or any modification of this table approved by the commissioner, and 6% interest for single premium immediate annuity contracts, and 4% interest for all other individual annuity and pure endowment contracts.
- (b) For individual single premium immediate annuity contracts issued on or after April 2, 1980, excluding any [disability] accident and health and accidental death benefits in such contracts: the 1971 Individual Annuity Mortality Table or any individual annuity mortality table, adopted after 1980 by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners that is approved by rule promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such contracts, or any modification of these tables approved by the commissioner, and 7.5% interest.
- (c) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after April 2, 1980, other than single premium immediate annuity contracts, excluding any [disability] accident and health and accidental death benefits in such contracts: the 1971 Individual Annuity Mortality Table or any individual annuity mortality table adopted after 1980 by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, that is approved by rule promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such contracts, or any modification of these tables approved by the commissioner, and 5.5% interest for single premium deferred annuity and pure endowment contracts and 4.5% interest for all other such individual annuity and pure

endowment contracts.

- (d) For all annuities and pure endowments purchased prior to April 2, 1980, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any [disability] accident and health and accidental death benefits purchased under such contracts: the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table or any modification of this table approved by the commissioner, and 6.5% interest.
- (e) For all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after April 2, 1980, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any [disability] accident and health and accidental death benefits purchased under such contracts: the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, or any group annuity mortality table adopted after 1980 by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, that is approved by rule and promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such annuities and pure endowments, or any modification of these tables approved by the commissioner, and 7.5% interest.
- (2) After June 1, 1973, any company may file with the commissioner a written notice of its election to comply with the provisions of this section after a specified date before January 1, 1979, which shall be the operative date of this section for such company, provided, if a company makes no such election, the operative date of this section for such company shall be January 1, 1979.

Section 36. Section 31A-17-507 is amended to read:

31A-17-507. Reserve valuation method -- Life insurance and endowment benefits.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 31A-17-508, 31A-17-511, and 31A-17-513, reserves according to the commissioner's reserve valuation method, for the life insurance and endowment benefits of policies providing for a uniform amount of insurance and requiring the payment of uniform premiums shall be the excess, if any, of the present value, at the date of valuation, of such future guaranteed benefits provided for by such policies, over the then present value of any future modified net premiums therefor. The modified net premiums for any such policy shall be such uniform percentage of the respective contract premiums for such benefits that the present value, at the date of issue of the policy, of all such modified net premiums shall be equal to the sum of the then present value of such benefits provided for by the policy and the excess of Subsection (1)(a) over Subsection (1)(b), as follows:
- (a) A net level annual premium equal to the present value, at the date of issue, of such benefits provided for after the first policy year, divided by the present value, at the date of issue,

of an annuity of one per annum payable on the first and each subsequent anniversary of such policy on which a premium falls due; provided, however, that such net level annual premium shall not exceed the net level annual premium on the 19 year premium whole life plan for insurance of the same amount at an age one year higher than the age at issue of such policy.

- (b) A net one year term premium for such benefits provided for in the first policy year.
- (2) Provided that for any life insurance policy issued on or after January 1, 1997, for which the contract premium in the first policy year exceeds that of the second year and for which no comparable additional benefit is provided in the first year for such excess and which provides an endowment benefit or a cash surrender value or a combination thereof in an amount greater than such excess premium, the reserve according to the commissioner's reserve valuation method as of any policy anniversary occurring on or before the assumed ending date defined herein as the first policy anniversary on which the sum of any endowment benefit and any cash surrender value then available is greater than such excess premium shall, except as otherwise provided in Section 31A-17-511, be the greater of the reserve as of such policy anniversary calculated as described in Subsection (1) and the reserve as of such policy anniversary calculated as described in that subsection, but with:
- (a) the value defined in Subsection (1)(a) being reduced by 15% of the amount of such excess first year premium[-];
- (b) all present values of benefits and premiums being determined without reference to premiums or benefits provided for by the policy after the assumed ending date[7];
 - (c) the policy being assumed to mature on such date as an endowment[7]; and
- (d) the cash surrender value provided on such date being considered as an endowment benefit. In making the above comparison the mortality and interest bases stated in Sections 31A-17-504 and 31A-17-506 shall be used.
 - (3) Reserves according to the commissioner's reserve valuation method for:
- (a) life insurance policies providing for a varying amount of insurance or requiring the payment of varying premiums;
- (b) group annuity and pure endowment contracts purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation, established or maintained by an employer, including a partnership or sole proprietorship, or by an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan providing individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under [26 U.S.C. Sec. 408, as

amended | Section 408, Internal Revenue Code;

- (c) [disability] accident and health and accidental death benefits in all policies and contracts; and
- (d) all other benefits, except life insurance and endowment benefits in life insurance policies and benefits provided by all other annuity and pure endowment contracts, shall be calculated by a method consistent with the principles of Subsections (1) and (2).

Section 37. Section 31A-17-508 is amended to read:

31A-17-508. Reserve valuation method -- Annuity and pure endowment benefits.

- (1) This section shall apply to all annuity and pure endowment contracts other than group annuity and pure endowment contracts purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation, established or maintained by an employer, including a partnership or sole proprietorship, or by an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan providing individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under [26 U.S.C. Sec. 408, as amended] Section 408, Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) Reserves according to the commissioner's annuity reserve method for benefits under annuity or pure endowment contracts, excluding any [disability] accident and health and accidental death benefits in such contracts, shall be the greatest of the respective excesses of the present values, at the date of valuation, of the future guaranteed benefits, including guaranteed nonforfeiture benefits, provided for by such contracts at the end of each respective contract year, over the present value, at the date of valuation, of any future valuation considerations derived from future gross considerations, required by the terms of such contract, that become payable prior to the end of such respective contract year. The future guaranteed benefits shall be determined by using the mortality table, if any, and the interest rate, or rates, specified in such contracts for determining guaranteed benefits. The valuation considerations are the portions of the respective gross considerations applied under the terms of such contracts to determine nonforfeiture values.

Section 38. Section 31A-17-509 is amended to read:

31A-17-509. Minimum reserves.

(1) In no event shall a company's aggregate reserves for all life insurance policies, excluding [disability] accident and health and accidental death benefits, issued on or after January 1, 1994, be less than the aggregate reserves calculated in accordance with the methods set forth in Sections 31A-17-507, 31A-17-508, 31A-17-511, and 31A-17-512 and the mortality table or tables

2630	and rate or rates of interest used in calculating nonforfeiture benefits for such policies.
2631	(2) In no event shall the aggregate reserves for all policies, contracts, and benefits be less
2632	than the aggregate reserves determined by the qualified actuary to be necessary to render the
2633	opinion required by Section 31A-17-503.
2634	Section 39. Section 31A-17-513 is amended to read:
2635	31A-17-513. Minimum standards for accident and health plans.
2636	The commissioner shall promulgate a rule containing the minimum standards applicable
2637	to the valuation of [disability] accident and health plans.
2638	Section 40. Section 31A-17-601 is amended to read:
2639	31A-17-601. Definitions.
2640	As used in this part:
2641	(1) "Adjusted RBC report" means an RBC report that has been adjusted by the
2642	commissioner in accordance with Subsection 31A-17-602[(4)] (5).
2643	(2) "Corrective order" means an order issued by the commissioner specifying corrective
2644	action that the commissioner determines is required.
2645	(3) "Health organization" means:
2646	(a) an entity that is authorized under Chapter 7 or 8; and
2647	(b) that is:
2648	(i) a health maintenance organization;
2649	(ii) a limited health service organization;
2650	(iii) a dental or vision plan;
2651	(iv) a hospital, medical, and dental indemnity or service corporation; or
2652	(v) other managed care organization.
2653	[(3)] (4) "Life or [disability] accident and health insurer" means:
2654	(a) an insurance company licensed to write life insurance, disability insurance, or both; or
2655	(b) a licensed property casualty insurer writing only disability insurance.
2656	[(4)] (5) "Property and casualty insurer" means any insurance company licensed to write
2657	lines of insurance other than life but does not include a monoline mortgage guaranty insurer,
2658	financial guaranty insurer, or title insurer.
2659	[(5)] (6) "RBC" means risk-based capital.
2660	[(6)] (7) "RBC instructions" means the RBC report including risk-based capital

2661	instructions adopted by the department by rule.
2662	[(7)] (8) "RBC level" means an insurer's or health organization's authorized control level
2663	RBC, company action level RBC, mandatory control level RBC, or regulatory action level RBC.
2664	(a) "Authorized control level RBC" means the number determined under the risk-based
2665	capital formula in accordance with the RBC instructions;
2666	(b) "Company action level RBC" means the product of 2.0 and its authorized control level
2667	RBC;
2668	(c) "Mandatory control level RBC" means the product of .70 and the authorized control
2669	level RBC; and
2670	(d) "Regulatory action level RBC" means the product of 1.5 and its authorized control
2671	level RBC.
2672	[(8)] (9) (a) "RBC plan" means a comprehensive financial plan containing the elements
2673	specified in Subsection 31A-17-603(2). [Hf]
2674	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), the plan is a "revised RBC plan" if:
2675	(i) the commissioner rejects the RBC plan[;]; and [it]
2676	(ii) the plan is revised by the insurer or health organization, with or without the
2677	commissioner's recommendation[, the plan shall be called the "Revised RBC Plan."].
2678	[(9)] <u>(10)</u> "RBC report" means the report required in Section 31A-17-602.
2679	Section 41. Section 31A-17-602 is amended to read:
2680	31A-17-602. RBC reports RBC of life and accident and health insurers RBC of
2681	property and casualty insurers.
2682	(1) Every domestic life or [disability] accident and health insurer [and], every domestic
2683	property and casualty insurer, and every domestic health organization shall:
2684	(a) on or before March 1, prepare and submit to the commissioner a report of its RBC
2685	levels as of the end of the calendar year just ended, in a form and containing the information as is
2686	required by the RBC instructions; [and]
2687	(b) file its RBC report with the insurance commissioner in any state in which the insurer
2688	or health organization is authorized to do business, if the insurance commissioner of that state
2689	notifies the insurer or health organization of its request in writing, in which case the insurer or
2690	health organization may file its RBC report not later than the later of:
2691	(i) 15 days from the receipt of notice to file its RBC report with that state; or

2692	(ii) March 1[-]; and
2693	(c) file the documents described in Subsections (1)(a) and (b) with the National
2694	Association of Insurance Commissioners in accordance with RBC instructions.
2695	(2) A life and [disability] accident and health insurer's RBC shall be determined in
2696	accordance with the formula set forth in the RBC instructions. The formula shall take into account
2697	and may adjust for the covariance between:
2698	(a) the risk with respect to the insurer's assets;
2699	(b) the risk of adverse insurance experience with respect to the insurer's liabilities and
2700	obligations;
2701	(c) the interest rate risk with respect to the insurer's business; and
2702	(d) all other business risks and other relevant risks as set forth in the RBC instructions.
2703	(3) A property and casualty insurer's RBC shall be determined in accordance with the
2704	formula set forth in the RBC instructions. The formula shall take the following into account and
2705	may adjust for the covariance between:
2706	(a) asset risk;
2707	(b) credit risk;
2708	(c) underwriting risk; and
2709	(d) all other business risks and the other relevant risks as set forth in the RBC instructions.
2710	(4) A health organization's RBC shall be determined in accordance with the formula set
2711	forth in the RBC instructions. The formula shall take the following into account and may adjust
2712	for the covariance between:
2713	(a) asset risk;
2714	(b) credit risk;
2715	(c) underwriting risk; and
2716	(d) all other business risks and such other relevant risks as are set forth in the RBC
2717	<u>instructions.</u>
2718	[(4)] (5) (a) If a domestic insurer files an RBC report that the commissioner determines
2719	is inaccurate, the commissioner shall adjust the RBC report to correct the inaccuracy and shall
2720	notify the insurer of the adjustment.
2721	(b) The notice under Subsection $[(4)]$ (5) (a) shall contain a statement of the reason for the
2722	adjustment.

2723	(6) The commissioner may make rules to assist in applying the provisions of this part to
2724	health organizations.
2725	Section 42. Section 31A-17-603 is amended to read:
2726	31A-17-603. Company action level event.
2727	(1) "Company action level event" means any of the following events:
2728	(a) the filing of an RBC report by an insurer or health organization that indicates that:
2729	(i) the insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital is greater than or equal to its
2730	regulatory action level RBC but less than its company action level RBC; or
2731	(ii) if a life or [disability] accident and health insurer, the insurer has:
2732	(A) total adjusted capital that is greater than or equal to its company action level RBC but
2733	less than the product of its authorized control level RBC and 2.5; and
2734	(B) a negative trend, determined in accordance with the "trend test calculation" included
2735	in the RBC instructions;
2736	(b) the notification by the commissioner to the insurer or health organization of an adjusted
2737	RBC report that indicates an event in Subsection (1)(a), provided the insurer or health organization
2738	does not challenge the adjusted RBC report under Section 31A-17-607; or
2739	(c) if, pursuant to Section 31A-17-607, an insurer or health organization challenges an
2740	adjusted RBC report that indicates the event in Subsection (1)(a), the notification by the
2741	commissioner to the insurer or health organization that after a hearing the commissioner rejects
2742	the insurer's or health organization's challenge.
2743	(2) (a) In the event of a company action level event, the insurer or health organization shall
2744	prepare and submit to the commissioner an RBC plan that shall:
2745	(i) identify the conditions that contribute to the company action level event;
2746	(ii) contain proposals of corrective actions that the insurer or health organization intends
2747	to take and that are expected to result in the elimination of the company action level event;
2748	(iii) provide projections of the insurer's or health organization's financial results in the
2749	current year and at least the four succeeding years, both in the absence of proposed corrective
2750	actions and giving effect to the proposed corrective actions, including projections of:
2751	(A) statutory operating income[;];
2752	(B) net income[- ;];
2753	(C) capital[, and];

2754	(D) surplus; and
2755	(E) RBC levels;
2756	(iv) identify the key assumptions impacting the insurer's or health organization's
2757	projections and the sensitivity of the projections to the assumptions; and
2758	(v) identify the quality of, and problems associated with, the insurer's or health
2759	organization's business, including its assets, anticipated business growth and associated surplus
2760	strain, extraordinary exposure to risk, mix of business and use of reinsurance, if any, in each case.
2761	(b) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the projections for both new and renewal
2762	business may include separate projections for each major line of business and separately identify
2763	each significant income, expense, and benefit component.
2764	(3) The RBC plan shall be submitted:
2765	(a) within 45 days of the company action level event; or
2766	(b) if the insurer or health organization challenges an adjusted RBC report pursuant to
2767	Section 31A-17-607, within 45 days after notification to the insurer or health organization that
2768	after a hearing the commissioner rejects the insurer's or health organization's challenge.
2769	(4) (a) Within 60 days after the submission by an insurer or health organization of an RBC
2770	plan to the commissioner, the commissioner shall notify the insurer or health organization whether
2771	the RBC plan:
2772	(i) shall be implemented; or
2773	(ii) is unsatisfactory.
2774	(b) If the commissioner determines the RBC plan is unsatisfactory, the notification to the
2775	insurer or health organization shall set forth the reasons for the determination, and may propose
2776	revisions that will render the RBC plan satisfactory. Upon notification from the commissioner,
2777	the insurer or health organization shall:
2778	(i) prepare a revised RBC plan that incorporates any revision proposed by the
2779	commissioner; and
2780	(ii) submit the revised RBC plan to the commissioner:
2781	(A) within 45 days after the notification from the commissioner; or
2782	(B) if the insurer challenges the notification from the commissioner under Section
2783	31A-17-607, within 45 days after a notification to the insurer or health organization that after a
2784	hearing the commissioner rejects the insurer's or health organization's challenge.

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- 2785 (5) In the event of a notification by the commissioner to an insurer or health organization 2786 that the insurer's or health organization's RBC plan or revised RBC plan is unsatisfactory, the 2787 commissioner may specify in the notification that the notification constitutes a regulatory action 2788 level event subject to the insurer's or health organization's right to a hearing under Section 2789 31A-17-607. 2790 (6) Every domestic insurer or health organization that files an RBC plan or revised RBC plan with the commissioner shall file a copy of the RBC plan or revised RBC plan with the 2791 2792 insurance commissioner in any state in which the insurer or health organization is authorized to
 - do business if:
 - (a) the state has an RBC provision substantially similar to Subsection 31A-17-608(1); and
 - (b) the insurance commissioner of that state notifies the insurer or health organization of its request for the filing in writing, in which case the insurer or health organization shall file a copy of the RBC plan or revised RBC plan in that state no later than the later of:
 - (i) 15 days after the receipt of notice to file a copy of its RBC plan or revised RBC plan with that state; or
- 2800 (ii) the date on which the RBC plan or revised RBC plan is filed under Subsections (3) and 2801 (4).
 - Section 43. Section **31A-17-604** is amended to read:

31A-17-604. Regulatory action level event.

- (1) "Regulatory action level event" means with respect to any insurer or health organization, any of the following events:
- (a) the filing of an RBC report by the insurer or health organization that indicates that the insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital is greater than or equal to its authorized control level RBC but less than its regulatory action level RBC;
- (b) the notification by the commissioner to an insurer or health organization of an adjusted RBC report that indicates the event in Subsection (1)(a), provided the insurer or health organization does not challenge the adjusted RBC report under Section 31A-17-607;
- (c) if, pursuant to Section 31A-17-607, the insurer or health organization challenges an adjusted RBC report that indicates the event in Subsection (1)(a), the notification by the commissioner to the insurer or health organization that after a hearing the commissioner rejects the insurer's or health organization's challenge;

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2816 (d) the failure of the insurer or health organization to file an RBC report by March 1, 2817 unless the insurer or health organization has: 2818 (i) provided an explanation for the failure that is satisfactory to the commissioner; and 2819 (ii) cured the failure within ten days after March 1; 2820 (e) the failure of the insurer or health organization to submit an RBC plan to the 2821 commissioner within the time period set forth in Subsection 31A-17-603(3); 2822 (f) notification by the commissioner to the insurer or health organization that: 2823 (i) the RBC plan or revised RBC plan submitted by the insurer or health organization is 2824 unsatisfactory; and 2825 (ii) the notification constitutes a regulatory action level event with respect to the insurer 2826 or health organization, provided the insurer has not challenged the determination under Section 2827 31A-17-607; 2828 (g) if, pursuant to Section 31A-17-607, the insurer or health organization challenges a determination by the commissioner under Subsection (1)(f), the notification by the commissioner 2829 2830 to the insurer or health organization that after a hearing the commissioner rejects the challenge; 2831 or (h) notification by the commissioner to the insurer or health organization that the insurer 2832 2833 or health organization has failed to adhere to its RBC plan or revised RBC plan, but only if: 2834 (i) the failure has a substantial adverse effect on the ability of the insurer or health 2835 organization to eliminate the company action level event in accordance with its RBC plan or 2836 revised RBC plan; and 2837 (ii) the commissioner has so stated in the notification, provided the insurer or health 2838 organization has not challenged the determination under Section 31A-17-607; or 2839 (iii) if, pursuant to Section 31A-17-607, the insurer or health organization challenges a 2840 determination by the commissioner under Subsection (1)(h), the notification by the commissioner 2841 to the insurer or health organization that after a hearing the commissioner rejects the challenge. 2842 (2) In the event of a regulatory action level event the commissioner shall: 2843 (a) require the insurer or health organization to prepare and submit an RBC plan or, if 2844 applicable, a revised RBC plan;

(b) perform any examination or analysis the commissioner considers necessary of the

assets, liabilities, and operations of the insurer or health organization, including a review of its

2847 RBC plan or revised RBC plan; and

- (c) subsequent to the examination or analysis, issue a corrective order specifying the corrective action the commissioner determines is required.
- (3) In determining a corrective action, the commissioner may take into account such factors the commissioner considers relevant with respect to the insurer <u>or health organization</u> based upon the commissioner's examination or analysis of the assets, liabilities, and operations of the insurer <u>or health organization</u>, including the results of any sensitivity tests undertaken pursuant to the RBC instructions. The RBC plan or revised RBC plan shall be submitted:
 - (a) within 45 days after the occurrence of the regulatory action level event;
- (b) if the insurer <u>or health organization</u> challenges an adjusted RBC report pursuant to Section 31A-17-607 and the commissioner determines the challenge is not frivolous, within 45 days after the notification to the insurer <u>or health organization</u> that after a hearing the commissioner rejects the insurer's or health organization's challenge; or
- (c) if the insurer <u>or health organization</u> challenges a revised RBC plan pursuant to Section 31A-17-607 and the commissioner determines the challenge is not frivolous, within 45 days after the notification to the insurer <u>or health organization</u> that after a hearing the commissioner rejects the insurer's <u>or health organization</u>'s challenge.
 - Section 44. Section **31A-17-605** is amended to read:

31A-17-605. Authorized control level event.

- (1) "Authorized control level event" means any of the following events:
- (a) the filing of an RBC report by the insurer <u>or health organization</u> that indicates that the insurer's <u>or health organization's</u> total adjusted capital is greater than or equal to its mandatory control level RBC but less than its authorized control level RBC;
- (b) the notification by the commissioner to the insurer <u>or health organization</u> of an adjusted RBC report that indicates the event in Subsection (1)(a), provided the insurer <u>or health</u> <u>organization</u> does not challenge the adjusted RBC report under Section 31A-17-607;
- (c) if, pursuant to Section 31A-17-607, the insurer <u>or health organization</u> challenges an adjusted RBC report that indicates the event in Subsection (1)(a), notification by the commissioner to the insurer <u>or health organization</u> that after a hearing the commissioner rejects the insurer's <u>or</u> health organization's challenge;
 - (d) the failure of the insurer or health organization to respond, in a manner satisfactory to

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2878	the commissioner, to a corrective order, provided the insurer or health organization has not
2879	challenged the corrective order under Section 31A-17-607; or
2880	(e) if the insurer or health organization has challenged a corrective order under Section
2881	31A-17-607 and the commissioner after a hearing rejects the challenge or modifies the corrective
2882	order, the failure of the insurer or health organization to respond, in a manner satisfactory to the
2883	commissioner, to the corrective order subsequent to rejection or modification by the commissioner.
2884	(2) (a) In the event of an authorized control level event with respect to an insurer or health
2885	organization, the commissioner shall:
2886	(i) take any action required under Section 31A-17-604 regarding an insurer or health
2887	organization with respect to which a regulatory action level event has occurred; or
2888	(ii) take any action as is necessary to cause the insurer or health organization to be placed
2889	under regulatory control under Section 31A-27-201 if the commissioner considers it to be in the
2890	best interests of:
2891	(A) the policyholders [and] or members;
2892	(B) creditors of the insurer or health organization; and
2893	(C) the public.
2894	(b) In the event the commissioner takes an action described in Subsection (2)(a), the
2895	authorized control level event is sufficient grounds for the commissioner to take action under
2896	Section 31A-27-201, and the commissioner shall have the rights, powers, and duties with respect
2897	to the insurer or health organization set forth in Section 31A-27-201.
2898	(c) If the commissioner takes an action under Subsection (2)(a) pursuant to an adjusted
2899	RBC report, the insurer or health organization is entitled to the protections afforded to [insurers]
2900	an insurer or health organization under Section 31A-27-203 pertaining to summary proceedings.
2901	Section 45. Section 31A-17-606 is amended to read:
2902	31A-17-606. Mandatory control level event.

(1) "Mandatory control level event" means any of the following events:

RBC report that indicates the event in Subsection (1)(a), provided the insurer or health

organization does not challenge the adjusted RBC report under Section 31A-17-607; or

adjusted capital is less than its mandatory control level RBC;

(a) the filing of an RBC report that indicates that the insurer's or health organization's total

(b) notification by the commissioner to the insurer or health organization of an adjusted

2909	(c) if, pursuant to Section 31A-17-607, the insurer or health organization challenges an
2910	adjusted RBC report that indicates the event in Subsection (1)(a), notification by the commissioner
2911	to the insurer or health organization that after a hearing the commissioner rejects the insurer's or
2912	health organization's challenge.
2913	(2) (a) [(i)] In the event of a mandatory control level event with respect to [a life] an
2914	insurer or health organization, the commissioner shall take any actions necessary to place the
2915	insurer under regulatory control under Section 31A-27-201.
2916	[(ii)] (b) The mandatory control level event is sufficient grounds for the commissioner to
2917	take action under Section 31A-27-201, and the commissioner shall have the rights, powers, and
2918	duties with respect to the insurer or health organization as are set forth in Section 31A-27-201.
2919	[(iii)] (c) If the commissioner takes an action pursuant to an adjusted RBC report, the
2920	insurer or health organization is entitled to the protections of Section 31A-27-203 pertaining to
2921	summary proceedings.
2922	[(iv)] (d) Notwithstanding the other provisions of Subsection (2), the commissioner may
2923	forego action for up to 90 days after the mandatory control level event if the commissioner finds
2924	there is a reasonable expectation that the mandatory control level event may be eliminated within
2925	the 90-day period.
2926	[(b) (i) In the event of a mandatory control level with respect to a property and casualty
2927	insurer, the commissioner shall take any action necessary to place the insurer under regulatory
2928	control under Section 31A-27-201.]
2929	[(ii) The mandatory control level event is sufficient grounds for the commissioner to take
2930	action under Section 31A-27-201 and the commissioner shall have the rights, powers, and duties
2931	with respect to the insurer set forth in Section 31A-27-201.]
2932	[(iii) If the commissioner takes actions pursuant to an adjusted RBC report, the insurer
2933	shall be entitled to the protections of Section 31A-27-203 pertaining to summary proceedings.]
2934	[(iv) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the commissioner may forego
2935	action for up to 90 days after the mandatory control level event if the commissioner finds there is
2936	a reasonable expectation that the mandatory control level event may be eliminated within the
2937	90-day period.]
2938	Section 46. Section 31A-17-607 is amended to read:
2939	31A-17-607. Hearings.

- 2940 (1) (a) Following receipt of a notice described in Subsection (2), the insurer or health 2941 organization shall have the right to a confidential departmental hearing at which the insurer or 2942 health organization may challenge any determination or action by the commissioner. 2943 (b) The insurer or health organization shall notify the commissioner of its request for a 2944 hearing within five days after the notification by the commissioner under Subsections 2945 31A-17-604(1), (2), and (3). 2946 (c) Upon receipt of the insurer's or health organization's request for a hearing, the 2947 commissioner shall set a date for the hearing, which date shall be no less than ten nor more than 2948 30 days after the date of the insurer's or health organization's request. 2949 (2) An insurer or health organization has the right to a hearing under Subsection (1) after: 2950 (a) notification to an insurer or health organization by the commissioner of an adjusted 2951 RBC report; 2952 (b) notification to an insurer or health organization by the commissioner that: (i) the insurer's or health organization's RBC plan or revised RBC plan is unsatisfactory; 2953 2954 and 2955 (ii) the notification constitutes a regulatory action level event with respect to the insurer 2956 or health organization; 2957 (c) notification to any insurer or health organization by the commissioner that the insurer 2958 or health organization has failed to adhere to its RBC plan or revised RBC plan and that the failure 2959 has substantial adverse effect on the ability of the insurer or health organization to eliminate the 2960 company action level event with respect to the insurer or health organization in accordance with 2961 its RBC plan or revised RBC plan; or 2962
 - (d) notification to an insurer <u>or health organization</u> by the commissioner of a corrective order with respect to the insurer <u>or health organization</u>.
 - Section 47. Section **31A-17-608** is amended to read:

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31A-17-608. Confidentiality -- Prohibition on announcements -- Prohibition on use in ratemaking.

(1) (a) The commissioner shall keep confidential to the extent that information in a report or plan is not required to be included in a publicly available annual statement schedule, any detail in an RBC report or RBC plan including the results or report of any examination or analysis of an insurer or health organization performed pursuant to this part, that is filed by a domestic or foreign

insurer <u>or health organization</u> with the commissioner or any corrective order issued by the commissioner pursuant to examination or analysis.

- (b) Information kept confidential under Subsection (1)(a) may not be made public or be subject to subpoena, other than by the commissioner and then only for the purpose of enforcement actions taken by the commissioner pursuant to this part or any other provision of the insurance laws of this state.
- (2) (a) Except as otherwise required under this part, any insurer <u>or health organization</u>, agent, broker, or other person engaged in any manner in the insurance business may not publish, disseminate, circulate or place before the public, or cause, directly or indirectly, the publishing, disseminating, circulating or placing before the public including, in a newspaper, magazine, other publication, a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, or over any radio or television station, an advertisement, announcement, or statement containing an assertion, representation, or statement with regard to the RBC levels of any insurer <u>or health organization</u>, or of any component derived in the calculation.
- (b) If any materially false statement with respect to the comparison regarding an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital to its RBC levels, or an inappropriate comparison of any other amount to the insurer's or health organization's RBC levels is published in any written publication and the insurer or health organization is able to demonstrate to the commissioner with substantial proof the falsity of the statement or the inappropriateness, the insurer or health organization may publish an announcement in a written publication if the sole purpose of the announcement is to rebut the materially false statement or inappropriate comparison.
 - (3) The commissioner may not use an RBC instruction, report, plan, or revised plan:
 - (a) for ratemaking;
 - (b) as evidence in any rate proceeding; or
- (c) to calculate or derive any element of an appropriate premium level or rate of return for any line of insurance <u>or coverage</u> that an insurer <u>or health organization</u> or any affiliate is authorized to write or cover.
 - Section 48. Section **31A-17-609** is amended to read:

31A-17-609. Alternate adjusted capital.

(1) Except as provided in Section 31A-17-602, [insurers] an insurer or health organization licensed under Chapters 5, 7, 8, 9, and 14 shall maintain total adjusted capital as defined in Section

3002	31A-1-301 in an amount equal to the greater of:
3003	(a) 175% of the minimum required capital, or of the minimum permanent surplus in the
3004	case of nonassessable mutuals, required by Section 31A-5-211, 31A-7-201, 31A-8-209,
3005	31A-9-209, or 31A-14-205; or
3006	(b) the net total of:
3007	(i) 10% of net insurance premiums earned during the year; plus
3008	(ii) 5% of the admitted value of common stocks and real estate; plus
3009	(iii) 2% of the admitted value of all other invested assets, exclusive of cash deposits,
3010	short-term investments, policy loans, and premium notes; less
3011	(iv) the amount of any asset valuation reserve being maintained by the insurer or health
3012	organization, but not to exceed the sum of Subsections (1)(b)(ii) and (iii).
3013	(2) As used in Subsection (1)(b), "premiums earned" means premiums and other
3014	consideration earned for insurance in the 12-month period ending on the date the calculation is
3015	made.
3016	(3) The commissioner may consider an insurer or health organization to be financially
3017	hazardous under Subsection 31A-27-307(3), if the insurer or health organization does not have
3018	qualified assets in an aggregate value exceeding the sum of the insurer's or health organization's
3019	liabilities and the total adjusted capital required by Subsection (1).
3020	(4) The commissioner shall consider an insurer or health organization to be financially
3021	hazardous under Subsection 31A-27-307(3) if the insurer or health organization does not have
3022	qualified assets in an aggregate value exceeding the sum of the insurer's or health organization's
3023	liabilities and 70% of the total adjusted capital required by Subsection (1).
3024	Section 49. Section 31A-17-610 is amended to read:
3025	31A-17-610. Foreign insurers.
3026	(1) (a) Any foreign insurer or health organization shall, upon the written request of the
3027	commissioner, submit to the commissioner an RBC report as of the end of the most recent calendar
3028	year by the later of:
3029	(i) the date an RBC report would be required to be filed by a domestic insurer or health
3030	organization under this part; or
3031	(ii) 15 days after the request is received by the foreign insurer or health organization.

(b) Any foreign insurer or health organization shall, at the written request of the

5033	commissioner, promptly submit to the commissioner a copy of any RBC plan that is med with the
3034	insurance commissioner of any other state.
3035	(2) (a) The commissioner may require a foreign insurer or health organization to file an
3036	RBC plan with the commissioner if:
3037	(i) there is a company action level event, regulatory action level event, or authorized
3038	control level event with respect to the foreign insurer or health organization as determined under:
3039	(A) the RBC statute applicable in the state of domicile of the insurer or health
3040	organization; or[;]
3041	(B) if no RBC statute is in force in that state, under [the provisions of] this part; and
3042	(ii) the insurance commissioner of the state of domicile of the foreign insurer or health
3043	organization fails to require the foreign insurer or health organization to file an RBC plan in the
3044	manner specified under:
3045	(A) that state's RBC statute; or[;]
3046	(B) if no RBC statute is in force in that state, under Section 31A-17-603.
3047	(b) If the commissioner requires a foreign insurer or health organization to file an RBC
3048	plan, the failure of the foreign insurer or health organization to file the RBC plan with the
3049	commissioner is grounds to order the insurer or health organization to cease and desist from
3050	writing new insurance business in this state.
3051	(3) The commissioner may make application to the Third District Court for Salt Lake
3052	County permitted under Section 31A-27-401 with respect to the liquidation of property of <u>a</u> foreign
3053	[insurers] insurer or health organization found in this state if:
3054	(a) a mandatory control level event occurs with respect to any foreign insurer or health
3055	organization; and
3056	(b) no domiciliary receiver has been appointed with respect to the foreign insurer or health
3057	organization under the rehabilitation and liquidation statute applicable in the state of domicile of
3058	the foreign insurer or health organization.
3059	Section 50. Section 31A-17-613 is amended to read:
3060	31A-17-613. Effective date of notice.
3061	A notice by the commissioner to an insurer or health organization that may result in
3062	regulatory action under this chapter is effective the sooner of:
3063	(1) the date the insurer or health organization receives the notice; or

3064	(2) three days after mailing the notice.
3065	Section 51. Section 31A-18-105 is amended to read:
3066	31A-18-105. Permitted classes of investments.
3067	The following classes of investment may be counted for the purposes specified under
3068	Chapter 17, Part 6, Risk-Based Capital:
3069	(1) bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of:
3070	(a) (i) governmental units in the United States or Canada[, or];
3071	(ii) instrumentalities of [those] the governmental units[7] described in Subsection (1)(a)(i);
3072	or [of]
3073	(iii) private corporations domiciled in the United States[7]; and
3074	(b) including demand deposits and certificates of deposits in solvent banks and savings and
3075	loan institutions;
3076	(2) equipment trust obligations or certificates [which] that are adequately secured
3077	instruments evidencing an interest in transportation equipment [which] that is located wholly or
3078	in part within the United States, with a right to receive determined portions of the rental, or to
3079	purchase other fixed obligatory payments for the use or purchase of the transportation equipment;
3080	(3) loans secured by:
3081	(a) mortgages[,];
3082	(b) trust deeds[;]; or
3083	(c) other statutorily authorized types of security interests in real estate located in the United
3084	States;
3085	(4) loans secured by pledged securities or evidences of debt eligible for investment under
3086	this section;
3087	(5) preferred stocks of United States corporations;
3088	(6) common stocks of United States corporations;
3089	(7) real estate which is used as the home office or branch office of the insurer;
3090	(8) real estate in the United States which produces substantial income;
3091	(9) loans upon the security of the insurer's own policies in amounts that are adequately
3092	secured by the policies and that do not exceed the surrender value of the policies;
3093	(10) financial futures contracts used for hedging and not for speculation, as approved under
3094	rules adopted by the commissioner;

3095	(11) investments in foreign securities of the classes permitted under this section as required
3096	for compliance with Section 31A-18-103;
3097	(12) investments permitted under Subsection 31A-18-102(2); and
3098	(13) other investments as the commissioner authorizes by rule.
3099	Section 52. Section 31A-19a-101 is amended to read:
3100	31A-19a-101. Title Scope and purposes.
3101	(1) This chapter is known as the "Utah Rate Regulation Act."
3102	(2) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), this chapter applies to all kinds and
3103	lines of direct insurance written on risks or operations in this state by an insurer authorized to do
3104	business in this state.
3105	(ii) This chapter does not apply to:
3106	(A) life insurance other than credit life insurance;
3107	(B) variable and fixed annuities;
3108	(C) health and [disability] accident and health insurance other than credit [disability]
3109	accident and health insurance; and
3110	(D) reinsurance.
3111	(b) This chapter applies to all insurers authorized to do any line of business, except those
3112	specified in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
3113	(3) It is the purpose of this chapter to:
3114	(a) protect policyholders and the public against the adverse effects of excessive,
3115	inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory rates;
3116	(b) encourage independent action by and reasonable price competition among insurers so
3117	that rates are responsive to competitive market conditions;
3118	(c) provide formal regulatory controls for use if independent action and price competition
3119	fail;
3120	(d) provide regulatory procedures for the maintenance of appropriate data reporting
3121	systems;
3122	(e) authorize cooperative action among insurers in the rate-making process, and regulate
3123	that cooperation to prevent practices that bring about a monopoly or lessen or destroy competition;
3124	(f) encourage the most efficient and economic marketing practices; and
3125	(g) regulate the business of insurance in a manner that, under the McCarran-Ferguson Act,

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3126	15 U.S.C. Secs. 1011 through 1015, will preclude application of federal antitrust laws.
3127	(4) Rate filings made prior to July 1, 1986, under former Title 31, Chapter 18, are
3128	continued. Rate filings made after July 1, 1986, are subject to the requirements of this chapter.
3129	Section 53. Section 31A-21-103 is amended to read:
3130	31A-21-103. Capacity to contract.
3131	Any person 16 years of age or older who is otherwise competent to contract under Utah
3132	law, and who is not subject to any legal disability, may contract for insurance. If there is a
3133	conservator appointed under Title 75, the conservator, rather than the person whose property is
3134	subject to the conservatorship, may contract for insurance to protect the property under
3135	conservatorship. In the case of a conservatorship over the person or property of a person under 16
3136	years of age, the conservator may invest funds of the estate in life or [disability] accident and
3137	health insurance or annuity contracts, but only with the approval of the court having jurisdiction
3138	over the conservatorship.
3139	Section 54. Section 31A-21-104 is amended to read:
3140	31A-21-104. Insurable interest and consent.
3141	(1) (a) An insurer may not knowingly provide insurance to a person who does not have or
3142	expect to have an insurable interest in the subject of the insurance.
3143	(b) A person may not knowingly procure, directly, by assignment, or otherwise, an interest
3144	in the proceeds of an insurance policy unless he has or expects to have an insurable interest in the
3145	subject of the insurance.
3146	(c) Except as provided in Subsections (6), (7), and (8), any insurance provided in violation
3147	of this subsection is subject to Subsection (5).
3148	(2) As used in this chapter:
3149	(a) "Insurable interest" in a person means, for persons closely related by blood or by law,
3150	a substantial interest engendered by love and affection, or in the case of other persons, a lawful and
3151	substantial interest in having the life, health, and bodily safety of the person insured continue.
3152	Policyholders in group insurance contracts need no insurable interest if certificate holders or
3153	persons other than group policyholders who are specified by the certificate holders are the

recipients of the proceeds of the policies. Each person has an unlimited insurable interest in his

shareholders or partners for purposes of insurance contracts that are an integral part of a legitimate

own life and health. A shareholder or partner has an insurable interest in the life of other

buy-sell agreement respecting shares or a partnership interest in the business.

- (b) "Insurable interest" in property or liability means any lawful and substantial economic interest in the nonoccurrence of the event insured against.
- (c) "Viatical settlement" means a written contract entered into by a person who is the policyholder of a life insurance policy insuring the life of a terminally ill person, under which the insured assigns, transfers ownership, irrevocably designates a specific person or otherwise alienates all control and right in the insurance policy to another person, when the proceeds of the contract is paid to the policyholder of the insurance policy or the policyholder's designee prior to the death of the subject.
- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an insurer may not knowingly issue an individual life or [disability] accident and health insurance policy to a person other than the one whose life or health is at risk unless that person, who is 18 years of age or older and not under guardianship under Title 75, Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, has given written consent to the issuance of the policy. The person shall express consent either by signing an application for the insurance with knowledge of the nature of the document, or in any other reasonable way. Any insurance provided in violation of this subsection is subject to Subsection (5).
- (4) (a) A life or [disability] accident and health insurance policy may be taken out without consent in the following cases:
 - (i) A person may obtain insurance on a dependent who does not have legal capacity.
- (ii) A creditor may, at the creditor's expense, obtain insurance on the debtor in an amount reasonably related to the amount of the debt.
- (iii) A person may obtain life and [disability] accident and health insurance on immediate family members living with or dependent on the person.
- (iv) A person may obtain [a disability] an accident and health insurance policy on others that would merely indemnify the policyholder against expenses he would be legally or morally obligated to pay.
- (v) The commissioner may adopt rules permitting issuance of insurance for a limited term on the life or health of a person serving outside the continental United States who is in the public service of the United States, if the policyholder is related within the second degree by blood or by marriage to the person whose life or health is insured.
 - (b) Consent may be given by another in the following cases:

- 3188 (i) A parent, a person having legal custody of a minor, or a guardian of the person under 3189 Title 75, Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, may consent to the 3190 issuance of a policy on a dependent child or on a person under guardianship under Title 75, 3191 Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property.
 - (ii) A grandparent may consent to the issuance of life or [disability] accident and health insurance on a grandchild.
 - (iii) A court of general jurisdiction may give consent to the issuance of a life or [disability] accident and health insurance policy on an ex parte application showing facts the court considers sufficient to justify the issuance of that insurance.
 - (5) An insurance policy is not invalid because the policyholder lacks insurable interest or because consent has not been given, but a court with appropriate jurisdiction may order the proceeds to be paid to some person who is equitably entitled to them, other than the one to whom the policy is designated to be payable, or it may create a constructive trust in the proceeds or a part of them on behalf of such a person, subject to all the valid terms and conditions of the policy other than those relating to insurable interest or consent.
 - (6) This section does not prevent any organization described under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3), (e), or (f), as amended, and the regulations made under this section, and which is regulated under Title 13, Chapter 22, Charitable Solicitations Act, from soliciting and procuring, by assignment or designation as beneficiary, a gift or assignment of an interest in life insurance on the life of the donor or assignor or from enforcing payment of proceeds from that interest.
 - (7) This section does not prevent:
 - (a) any policyholder of life insurance, whether or not the policyholder is also the subject of the insurance, from entering into a viatical settlement;
 - (b) any person from soliciting a person to enter into a viatical settlement; or
 - (c) a person from enforcing payment of proceeds from the interest obtained under a viatical settlement.
 - (8) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an insurer authorized under this title to issue a workers' compensation policy may issue a workers' compensation policy to a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership that elects not to include any owner, corporate officer, or partner as an employee under the policy even if at the time the policy is issued the sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership has no employees.

3219	Section 55. Section 31A-21-201 is amended to read:
3220	31A-21-201. Filing and approval of forms.
3221	(1) (a) A form subject to Subsection 31A-21-101(1), except as exempted under
3222	Subsections 31A-21-101(2) through (6), may not be used, sold, or offered for sale unless it has
3223	been filed with the commissioner.
3224	(b) A form is considered filed with the commissioner when the commissioner receives:
3225	(i) the form;
3226	(ii) the applicable filing fee as prescribed under Section 31A-3-103; and
3227	(iii) the applicable transmittal forms as required by the commissioner.
3228	(2) In filing a form for use in this state the insurer is responsible for assuring that the form
3229	is in compliance with this title and rules adopted by the commissioner.
3230	(3) (a) The commissioner may [disapprove] prohibit the use of a form at any time upon
3231	a finding that:
3232	(i) it is:
3233	(A) inequitable;
3234	(B) unfairly discriminatory;
3235	(C) misleading;
3236	(D) deceptive;
3237	(E) obscure;
3238	(F) unfair;
3239	(G) encourages misrepresentation; or
3240	(H) not in the public interest;
3241	(ii) it provides benefits or contains other provisions that endanger the solidity of the
3242	insurer;
3243	(iii) in the case of the basic policy and the application for a basic policy, it fails to
3244	conspicuously, as defined by rule, provide:
3245	(A) the exact name of the insurer [and];
3246	(B) its state of domicile; and
3247	(C) for life insurance and annuity policies only, the address of its administrative office.
3248	(iv) it violates a statute or a rule adopted by the commissioner; or
3249	(v) it is otherwise contrary to law.

3250	(b) Subsection (3)(a)(iii) does not apply to riders and endorsements to a basic policy.
3251	(c) (i) Whenever the commissioner [disapproves] prohibits the use of a form under
3252	Subsection (3)(a), the commissioner may order that, on or before a date not less than 15 days after
3253	the order, the use of the form be discontinued.
3254	(ii) Once a form has been [disapproved] prohibited, it may not be used unless appropriate
3255	changes are filed with and [approved] reviewed by the commissioner.
3256	(iii) Whenever the commissioner [disapproves] prohibits the use a form under Subsection
3257	(3)(a), the commissioner may require the insurer to disclose contract deficiencies to existing
3258	policyholders.
3259	(d) The commissioner's [disapproval] prohibition under this Subsection (3) shall:
3260	(i) be in writing [and constitutes];
3261	(ii) constitute an order[. The order shall]; and
3262	(iii) state the reasons for [disapproval] the prohibition.
3263	(4) (a) If, after a hearing, the commissioner determines that it is in the public interest, the
3264	commissioner may require by rule or order that certain forms be subject to the commissioner's
3265	approval prior to their use.
3266	(b) The rule or order described in Subsection (4)(a) shall prescribe the filing procedures
3267	for the forms if different than stated in this section.
3268	(c) The types of forms that may be addressed under Subsection (4)(a) include:
3269	(i) forms for a particular class of insurance;
3270	(ii) forms for a specific line of insurance;
3271	(iii) a specific type of form; or
3272	(iv) forms for a specific market segment.
3273	Section 56. Section 31A-21-301 is amended to read:
3274	31A-21-301. Clauses required to be in a prominent position.
3275	(1) The following portions of insurance policies shall appear conspicuously in the policy:
3276	(a) [the name and state of domicile of the insurer] as required by Subsection 31A-21-201
3277	(3)(a)(iii)[;] <u>:</u>
3278	(i) the exact name of the insurer;
3279	(ii) the state of domicile of the insurer; and
3280	(iii) for life insurance and annuity policies only, the address of the administrative office

3281	of the insurer;
3282	(b) information that two or more insurers under Subsection (1)(a) undertake only several
3283	liability, as required by Section 31A-21-306;
3284	(c) if a policy is assessable, a statement of that;
3285	(d) a statement that benefits are variable, as required by Subsection 31A-22-411(1);
3286	however, the methods of calculation need not be in a prominent position;
3287	(e) the right to return a life or [disability] accident and health insurance policy under
3288	Sections 31A-22-423 and 31A-22-606; and
3289	(f) the beginning and ending dates of insurance protection.
3290	(2) Each clause listed in Subsection (1) shall be displayed conspicuously and separately
3291	from any other clause.
3292	Section 57. Section 31A-21-303 is amended to read:
3293	31A-21-303. Termination of insurance policies by insurers.
3294	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, in other statutes, or by rule under
3295	Subsection (1)(c), this section applies to all policies of insurance other than life and [disability]
3296	accident and health insurance and annuities, if the policies of insurance are issued on forms that
3297	are subject to filing and approval under Subsection 31A-21-201(1).
3298	(b) A policy may provide terms more favorable to insureds than this section requires.
3299	(c) The commissioner may by rule totally or partially exempt from this section classes of
3300	insurance policies in which the insureds do not need protection against arbitrary or unannounced
3301	termination.
3302	(d) The rights provided by this section are in addition to and do not prejudice any other
3303	rights the insureds may have at common law or under other statutes.
3304	(2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2), "grounds" means:
3305	(i) material misrepresentation;
3306	(ii) substantial change in the risk assumed, unless the insurer should reasonably have
3307	foreseen the change or contemplated the risk when entering into the contract;
3308	(iii) substantial breaches of contractual duties, conditions, or warranties;
3309	(iv) attainment of the age specified as the terminal age for coverage, in which case the
3310	insurer may cancel by notice under Subsection (2)(c), accompanied by a tender of proportional
3311	return of premium; or

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described in Subsection (6).

3312 (v) in the case of automobile insurance, revocation or suspension of the driver's license of 3313 the named insured or any other person who customarily drives the car. 3314 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e) or unless the conditions of Subsection 3315 (2)(b)(ii) are met, an insurance policy may not be canceled by the insurer before the earlier of: 3316 (A) the expiration of the agreed term; or 3317 (B) one year from the effective date of the policy or renewal. (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i), an insurance policy may be canceled by the 3318 3319 insurer for: 3320 (A) nonpayment of a premium when due; or 3321 (B) on grounds defined in Subsection (2)(a). 3322 (c) (i) The cancellation provided by Subsection (2)(b), except cancellation for nonpayment 3323 of premium, is effective no sooner than 30 days after the delivery or first-class mailing of a written 3324 notice to the policyholder. 3325 (ii) Cancellation for nonpayment of premium is effective no sooner than ten days after 3326 delivery or first class mailing of a written notice to the policyholder. 3327 (d) (i) Notice of cancellation for nonpayment of premium shall include a statement of the 3328 reason for cancellation. (ii) Subsection (6) applies to the notice required for grounds of cancellation other than 3329 3330 nonpayment of premium. 3331 (e) (i) Subsections (2)(a) through (d) do not apply to any insurance contract that has not 3332 been previously renewed if the contract has been in effect less than 60 days when the written notice 3333 of cancellation is mailed or delivered. 3334 (ii) A cancellation under this Subsection (2)(e) may not be effective until at least ten days 3335 after the delivery to the insured of a written notice of cancellation. 3336 (iii) If the notice required by this Subsection (2)(e) is sent by first-class mail, postage 3337 prepaid, to the insured at the insured's last-known address, delivery is considered accomplished 3338 after the passing, since the mailing date, of the mailing time specified in the Utah Rules of Civil 3339 Procedure. 3340 (iv) A policy cancellation subject to this Subsection (2)(e) is not subject to the procedures

(3) A policy may be issued for a term longer than one year or for an indefinite term if the

3343	policy includes a clause providing for cancellation by the insurer by giving notice as provided in
3344	Subsection (4)(b)(i) 30 days prior to any anniversary date.
3345	(4) (a) Subject to Subsections (2), (3), and (4)(b), a policyholder has a right to have the
3346	policy renewed:
3347	(i) on the terms then being applied by the insurer to similar risks; and
3348	(ii) (A) for an additional period of time equivalent to the expiring term if the agreed term
3349	is one year or less; or
3350	(B) for one year if the agreed term is longer than one year.
3351	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), the right to renewal under Subsection (4)(a)
3352	is extinguished if:
3353	(i) at least 30 days prior to the policy expiration or anniversary date a notice of intention
3354	not to renew the policy beyond the agreed expiration or anniversary date is delivered or sent by
3355	first-class mail by the insurer to the policyholder at the policyholder's last-known address;
3356	(ii) not more than 45 nor less than 14 days prior to the due date of the renewal premium,
3357	the insurer delivers or sends by first-class mail a notice to the policyholder at the policyholder's
3358	last-known address, clearly stating:
3359	(A) the renewal premium;
3360	(B) how it may be paid; and
3361	(C) that failure to pay the renewal premium by the due date extinguishes the policyholder's
3362	right to renewal;
3363	(iii) the policyholder has:
3364	(A) accepted replacement coverage; or
3365	(B) requested or agreed to nonrenewal; or
3366	(iv) the policy is expressly designated as nonrenewable.
3367	(c) Unless the conditions of Subsection (4)(b)(iii) or (iv) apply, an insurer may not fail to
3368	renew an insurance policy as a result of a telephone call or other inquiry that:
3369	(i) references a policy coverage; and
3370	(ii) does not result in a claim being filed or paid.
3371	(5) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), if the insurer offers or purports to renew the policy,
3372	but on less favorable terms or at higher rates, the new terms or rates take effect on the renewal date
3373	if the insurer delivered or sent by first-class mail to the policyholder notice of the new terms or

rates at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of the prior policy.

- (ii) If the insurer did not give the prior notification described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) to the policyholder the new terms or rates do not take effect until 30 days after the notice is delivered or sent by first-class mail, in which case the policyholder may elect to cancel the renewal policy at any time during the 30-day period.
- (iii) Return premiums or additional premium charges shall be calculated proportionately on the basis that the old rates apply.
- (b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the only change in terms that is adverse to the policyholder is:
 - (i) a rate increase generally applicable to the class of business to which the policy belongs;
- (ii) a rate increase resulting from a classification change based on the altered nature or extent of the risk insured against; or
 - (iii) a policy form change made to make the form consistent with Utah law.
- (6) (a) If a notice of cancellation or nonrenewal under Subsection (2)(c) does not state with reasonable precision the facts on which the insurer's decision is based, the insurer shall send by first-class mail or deliver that information within ten working days after receipt of a written request by the policyholder.
- (b) A notice under Subsection (2)(c) is not effective unless it contains information about the policyholder's right to make the request.
- (7) If a risk-sharing plan under Section 31A-2-214 exists for the kind of coverage provided by the insurance being cancelled or nonrenewed, a notice of cancellation or nonrenewal required under Subsection (2)(c) or (4)(b)(i) may not be effective unless it contains instructions to the policyholder for applying for insurance through the available risk-sharing plan.
- (8) There is no liability on the part of, and no cause of action against, any insurer, its authorized representatives, agents, employees, or any other person furnishing to the insurer information relating to the reasons for cancellation or nonrenewal or for any statement made or information given by them in complying or enabling the insurer to comply with this section unless actual malice is proved by clear and convincing evidence.
- (9) This section does not alter any common law right of contract rescission for material misrepresentation.
 - Section 58. Section 31A-21-307 is amended to read:

31A-21-307. Other insurance.

- (1) When two or more policies promise to indemnify an insured against the same loss without intending cumulative coverage, no "other insurance" provisions of the policies may reduce the aggregate protection of the insured below the lesser of the actual insured loss suffered by the insured and the maximum indemnification promised by any policy without regard to any "other insurance" provision.
- (2) Subject to Subsection (1), the policies may by their terms define the extent to which each insurance is primary and each is excess, but if the "other insurance" terms of the policies are inconsistent, there is joint and several liability to the insured on any coverage which overlaps and which has inconsistent terms. Subsequent settlement among the insurers does not alter any rights of the insured. The commissioner may adopt rules consistent with this section concerning "other insurance."
- (3) This section does not apply to [disability] accident and health insurance policies. Refer to Section 31A-22-619 for the coordination of [disability] accident and health benefits.
 - Section 59. Section 31A-21-401 is amended to read:

31A-21-401. Scope and construction of part.

This part applies to all mass marketed life or [disability] accident and health insurance, notwithstanding Subsection 31A-1-103(3)[(h)]. This part may not be construed to limit the application of other provisions of this title to insurers effecting mass marketed life or [disability] accident and health insurance policies on persons in this state.

Section 60. Section 31A-21-402 is amended to read:

31A-21-402. Definitions.

3427 As used in this part:

- (1) "Direct response solicitation" means any offer by an insurer to persons in this state, either directly or through a third party, to effect life or [disability] accident and health insurance coverage which enables the individual to apply or enroll for the insurance on the basis of the offer. Direct response solicitation does not include solicitations for insurance through an employee benefit plan exempt from state regulation under preemptive federal law, nor does it include solicitations through the individual's creditor with respect to credit life or credit [disability] accident and health insurance.
 - (2) "Mass marketed life or [disability] accident and health insurance" means the insurance

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3465 3466 certificate holder.

3436	under any individual, franchise, group, or blanket policy of life or [disability] accident and health
3437	insurance which is offered by means of direct response solicitation through a sponsoring
3438	organization or through the mails or other mass communications media and under which the
3439	person insured pays all or substantially all of the cost of his insurance.
3440	Section 61. Section 31A-21-403 is amended to read:
3441	31A-21-403. Orders terminating effectiveness of policies.
3442	Upon the commissioner's order, no mass marketed life or [disability] accident and health
3443	insurance issued by an insurer may continue to be effected on persons in this state. The
3444	commissioner may issue an order under this section only if he finds, after a hearing, that the total
3445	charges for the insurance to the persons insured are unreasonable in relation to the benefits
3446	provided. The commissioner's findings under this section must be in writing. Orders under this
3447	section may direct the insurer to cease effecting the insurance until the total charges for the
3448	insurance are found by the commissioner to be reasonable in relation to the benefits provided.
3449	Section 62. Section 31A-21-404 is amended to read:
3450	31A-21-404. Out-of-state insurers.
3451	Any insurer extending mass marketed life or [disability] accident and health insurance
3452	under a group or blanket policy issued outside of this state to residents of this state shall, with
3453	respect to the mass marketed life or [disability] accident and health insurance policy:
3454	(1) comply with Sections 31A-23-302 and 31A-23-303 and Part III of Chapter 26; and
3455	(2) upon the commissioner's request, deliver to the commissioner a copy of any mass
3456	marketed life or [disability] accident and health insurance policy, certificates issued under these
3457	policies, and advertising material used in this state in connection with the policy.
3458	Section 63. Section 31A-21-501 is amended to read:
3459	31A-21-501. Definitions.
3460	For purposes of this part:
3461	(1) "Applicant" means:
3462	(a) in the case of an individual life or [disability] accident and health policy, the person
3463	who seeks to contract for insurance benefits; or

(b) in the case of a group life or [disability] accident and health policy, the proposed

(2) "Cohabitant" means an emancipated individual pursuant to Section 15-2-1 or an

3467 individual who is 16 years of age or older who: 3468 (a) is or was a spouse of the other party; (b) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party; 3469 3470 (c) is related by blood or marriage to the other party; (d) has one or more children in common with the other party; or 3471 3472 (e) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party. (3) "Child abuse" means the commission or attempt to commit against a child a criminal 3473 3474 offense described in: (a) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses; 3475 3476 (b) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses; 3477 (c) Subsections 76-9-702(1) through (4), Lewdness- Sexual battery; or 3478 (d) Section 76-9-702.5, Lewdness Involving a Child. 3479 (4) "Domestic violence" means any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm 3480 or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a 3481 criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one cohabitant against 3482 another and includes commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one 3483 cohabitant against another: 3484 (a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103: 3485 (b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102; 3486 (c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201; (d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106; 3487 3488 (e) telephone harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201; (f) kidnaping, child kidnaping, or aggravated kidnaping, as described in Sections 76-5-301, 3489 3490 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302; 3491 (g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105; 3492 (h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, and Title 76, Chapter 5a; 3493 (i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5; 3494 (i) unlawful detention, as described in Section 76-5-304; 3495 (k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section 3496 76-5-108; 3497 (l) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, 2, or 3;

3498	(m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section
3499	76-10-507; or
3500	(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any person
3501	building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508.
3502	(5) "Subject of domestic abuse" means an individual who is, has been, may currently be,
3503	or may have been subject to domestic violence or child abuse.
3504	Section 64. Section 31A-21-502 is amended to read:
3505	31A-21-502. Scope of part.
3506	This part applies to only life and [disability] accident and health insurance.
3507	Section 65. Section 31A-21-503 is amended to read:
3508	31A-21-503. Discrimination based on domestic violence or child abuse prohibited.
3509	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an insurer of life or [disability] accident and
3510	health insurance may not consider whether an insured or applicant is the subject of domestic abuse
3511	as a factor to:
3512	(a) refuse to insure the applicant;
3513	(b) refuse to continue to insure the insured;
3514	(c) refuse to renew or reissue a policy to insure the insured or applicant;
3515	(d) limit the amount, extent, or kind of coverage available to the insured or applicant;
3516	(e) charge a different rate for coverage to the insured or applicant;
3517	(f) exclude or limit benefits or coverage under an insurance policy or contract for losses
3518	incurred;
3519	(g) deny a claim; or
3520	(h) terminate coverage or fail to provide conversion privileges in violation of Sections
3521	31A-22-612 and 31A-22-710 under a group [disability] accident and health policy for the insured
3522	because the coverage was issued in the name of the perpetrator of the domestic violence or abuse.
3523	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an insurer may underwrite based on the physical
3524	or mental condition of an insured or applicant if the underwriting is based on a determination that
3525	there is a correlation between the medical or mental condition and a material increase in insurance
3526	risk.
3527	(b) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a), the fact that an insured or applicant is a subject of
3528	domestic abuse is not a mental or physical condition.

3529 (c) The determination required by Subsection (2)(a) shall be made in conformance with 3530 sound actuarial principles. 3531 (d) Within 30 days after receiving an oral or written request from an insured or applicant, 3532 an insurer shall disclose in writing: 3533 (i) the basis of an action permitted under Subsection (2)(a); and 3534 (ii) if the policy has been issued or modified, the extent the action taken will impact the amount, extent, or kind of coverage or benefits available to the insured. 3535 3536 Section 66. Section 31A-21-505 is amended to read: 3537 31A-21-505. Limit on liability. 3538 An insurer that issues a life or [disability] accident and health insurance policy to an 3539 individual who is the subject of domestic abuse is not liable civilly or criminally for the death of 3540 or any injuries to the insured as a result of domestic violence or child abuse beyond the obligations 3541 of the insurer under: 3542 (1) the insurance policy; or 3543 (2) this title. Section 67. Section **31A-22-307** is amended to read: 3544 31A-22-307. Personal injury protection coverages and benefits. 3545 3546 (1) Personal injury protection coverages and benefits include: 3547 (a) the reasonable value of all expenses for necessary medical, surgical, X-ray, dental, 3548 rehabilitation, including prosthetic devices, ambulance, hospital, and nursing services, not to 3549 exceed a total of \$3,000 per person; 3550 (b) (i) the lesser of \$250 per week or 85% of any loss of gross income and loss of earning 3551 capacity per person from inability to work, for a maximum of 52 consecutive weeks after the loss, 3552 except that this benefit need not be paid for the first three days of disability, unless the disability 3553 continues for longer than two consecutive weeks after the date of injury; and 3554 (ii) a special damage allowance not exceeding \$20 per day for a maximum of 365 days, 3555 for services actually rendered or expenses reasonably incurred for services that, but for the injury, 3556 the injured person would have performed for his household, except that this benefit need not be 3557 paid for the first three days after the date of injury unless the person's inability to perform these 3558 services continues for more than two consecutive weeks; 3559 (c) funeral, burial, or cremation benefits not to exceed a total of \$1,500 per person; and

- 3560 (d) compensation on account of death of a person, payable to his heirs, in the total of 3561 \$3,000.
 - (2) (a) To determine the reasonable value of the medical expenses provided for in Subsection (1) and under Subsection 31A-22-309 (1)(e), the commissioner shall conduct a relative value study of services and accommodations for the diagnosis, care, recovery, or rehabilitation of an injured person in the most populous county in the state to assign a unit value and determine the 75th percentile charge for each type of service and accommodation. The study shall be updated every other year. In conducting the study, the department may consult or contract with appropriate public and private medical and health agencies or other technical experts. The costs and expenses incurred in conducting, maintaining, and administering the relative value study shall be funded by the tax created under Section 59-9-105. Upon completion of the study, the department shall prepare and publish a relative value study which sets forth the unit value and the 75th percentile charge assigned to each type of service and accommodation.
 - (b) The reasonable value of any service or accommodation is determined by applying the unit value and the 75th percentile charge assigned to the service or accommodation under the relative value study. If a service or accommodation is not assigned a unit value or the 75th percentile charge under the relative value study, the value of the service or accommodation shall equal the reasonable cost of the same or similar service or accommodation in the most populous county of this state.
 - (c) This subsection does not preclude the department from adopting a schedule already established or a schedule prepared by persons outside the department, if it meets the requirements of this subsection.
 - (d) Every insurer shall report to the Commissioner of Insurance any patterns of overcharging, excessive treatment, or other improper actions by a health provider within 30 days after such insurer has knowledge of such pattern.
 - (e) (i) In disputed cases, a court on its own motion or on the motion of either party may designate an impartial medical panel of not more than three licensed physicians to examine the claimant and testify on the issue of the reasonable value of the claimant's medical services or expenses.
 - (ii) An impartial medical panel designated under Subsection (2)(e)(i) shall consist of a majority of health care professionals within the same license classification and specialty as the

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provider of the claimant's medical services or expenses.

- (3) Medical expenses as provided for in Subsection (1)(a) and in Subsection 31A-22-309 (1)(e) include expenses for any nonmedical remedial care and treatment rendered in accordance with a recognized religious method of healing.
- (4) The insured may waive for the named insured and the named insured's spouse only the loss of gross income benefits of Subsection (1)(b)(i) if the insured states in writing that:
- (a) within 31 days of applying for coverage, neither the insured nor the insured's spouse received any earned income from regular employment; and
- (b) for at least 180 days from the date of the writing and during the period of insurance, neither the insured nor the insured's spouse will receive earned income from regular employment.
- (5) This section does not prohibit the issuance of policies of insurance providing coverages greater than the minimum coverage required under this chapter nor does it require the segregation of those minimum coverages from other coverages in the same policy.
- (6) Deductibles are not permitted with respect to the insurance coverages required under this section.
- 3606 Section 68. Section 31A-22-403 is amended to read:
- **3607 31A-22-403. Incontestability.**
 - (1) This section does not apply to group policies.
 - (2) Each life insurance policy is, and shall state that, after it has been in force during the lifetime of the insured for a period of two years from its date of issue, it is incontestable except for the following:
 - (a) The policy may be contested for nonpayment of premiums.
- 3613 (b) The policy may be contested as to:
- 3614 (i) provisions relating to [disability] accident and health benefits allowed under Section 31A-22-609[-]; and [as to]
 - (ii) additional benefits in the event of death by accident [or accidental means].
- 3617 (c) If the policy allows the insured, after the policy's issuance and for an additional
 3618 premium, to obtain a death benefit which is larger than when the policy was originally issued, then
 3619 the payment of the additional increment of benefit is contestable until two years after the
 3620 incremental increase of benefits, but the only ground of contest that may arise is in connection with
 3621 the incremental increase.

- (3) A reinstated life insurance policy or annuity contract may be contested for two years following reinstatement on the same basis as at original issuance, but only as to matters arising in connection with the reinstatement. Any grounds for contest available at original issuance continue to be available for contest until the policy has been in force for a total of two years during the lifetime of the insured.
- (4) The limitations on incontestability under this section preclude only a contest of the validity of the policy, and do not preclude the good faith assertion at any time of defenses based upon provisions in the policy which exclude or qualify coverage, whether or not those qualifications or exclusions are specifically excepted in the policy's incontestability clause. Provisions on which the contestable period would normally run may not be reformulated as coverage exclusions or restrictions to take advantage of this Subsection (4).
 - Section 69. Section 31A-22-404 is amended to read:
- **31A-22-404.** Suicide.
 - (1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that has been in force as to a policyholder or certificate holder for two years from the date [the coverage is effective] of issuance of the policy, whether:
 - (i) the suicide was voluntary or involuntary; or
 - (ii) the insured was sane or insane.
 - (b) If a suicide occurs within the two-year period described in Subsection (1)(a), the insurer shall pay to the beneficiary an amount not less than the premium paid for the life insurance policy.
 - (2) (a) If after a life insurance policy is in effect the policy allows the insured to obtain a death benefit that is larger than when the policy was originally effective for an additional premium, the payment of the additional increment of benefit may be limited in the event of a suicide within a two-year period beginning on the date the increment increase takes effect.
 - (b) If a suicide occurs within the two-year period described in Subsection (2)(a), the insurer shall pay to the beneficiary an amount not less than the additional premium paid for the additional increment of benefit.
 - (3) This section does not apply to:
 - (a) policies insuring against death by accident only; or
- 3652 (b) the accident or double indemnity provisions of an insurance policy.

3653	Section 70. Section 31A-22-415 is amended to read:
3654	31A-22-415. Simultaneous death.
3655	Section 75-2-702 applies to all policies of life and [disability] accident and health
3656	insurance.
3657	Section 71. Section 31A-22-423 is amended to read:
3658	31A-22-423. Policy and annuity examination period.
3659	(1) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (2), all life insurance policies and annuities
3660	shall contain a notice prominently printed on or attached to the cover or front page stating that the
3661	policyholder has the right to return the policy for any reason on or before:
3662	(i) ten days after delivery; or
3663	(ii) in case of a replacement policy, 20 days after the replacement policy is delivered.
3664	(b) For purposes of this section, "return" means a written statement on the policy or an
3665	accompanying writing that the policy is being returned for termination of coverage that is delivered
3666	to or mailed first class to the insurer or its agent.
3667	(c) A policy returned under this section is void from the date of [return] issuance.
3668	(d) A policyholder returning a policy is entitled to a refund of any premium paid[, except
3669	that the insurer may retain an amount not exceeding that determined by rule adopted by the
3670	commissioner].
3671	(2) This section does not apply to:
3672	(a) group policies; and
3673	(b) other classes of life insurance policies that the commissioner specifies by rule after
3674	finding that a right to return those policies would be impracticable or unnecessary to protect the
3675	policyholder's interests.
3676	Section 72. Section 31A-22-424 is enacted to read:
3677	31A-22-424. Documents constituting entire life insurance policy.
3678	(1) A life insurance policy shall contain a provision that defines the documents and
3679	agreements that constitute the entire contract between the parties.
3680	(2) Except as permitted by Section 31A-21-106, all documents and agreements defined
3681	under Subsection (1) shall be attached to the policy.
3682	Section 73. Section 31A-22-510 is amended to read:
3683	31A-22-510. Requirements for group life insurance delivered in another jurisdiction.

- (1) [No] A Utah resident may <u>not</u> be enrolled in a policy of group life insurance delivered in another jurisdiction in violation of Subsection (2) or (3), notwithstanding any contrary provision in Subsection 31A-1-103(3) [(h)].
 - (2) Unless specifically authorized by the commissioner under Section 31A-22-509, coverage under a group life insurance policy delivered in another jurisdiction may not be initially provided to any person unless the policy conforms substantially to one of the types of groups specified under Sections 31A-22-502 through 31A-22-508.
- (3) [No coverage] Coverage may not be initially provided to any person in Utah under a group life policy issued in another jurisdiction by an insurer not authorized to engage in life insurance business in Utah unless the policyholder conforms substantially to the type of group specified under Section 31A-22-502, 31A-22-503, or 31A-22-504.

Section 74. Section 31A-22-517 is amended to read:

31A-22-517. Conversion on termination of eligibility.

- (1) If any portion of the insurance on a person covered under the policy ceases because of termination of employment or of membership in the classes eligible for coverage, the person is entitled to be issued by the insurer, without evidence of insurability, an individual policy of life insurance without [disability] accident and health or other supplementary benefits, if an application for the individual policy is made and the first premium paid to the insurer within 31 days after the termination.
- (2) The individual policy shall, at the option of the person entitled, be on any form then customarily issued by the insurer at the age and for the amount applied for, except that the group policy may exclude the option to elect term insurance.
- (3) The individual policy shall be for an amount not in excess of the life insurance which ceases because of the termination, less the amount of any life insurance for which the person is eligible because of the termination and within 30 days after it. Any amount of insurance which matures on or before the termination, as an endowment payable to the person insured, whether in one sum, in installments, or in the form of an annuity, is not included in the amount which is considered to cease because of the termination.
- (4) The premium on the individual policy shall be at the insurer's customary rate at the time of termination, which is applicable to the form and amount of the individual policy, to the class of risk to which the person belonged when terminated from the group policy, and to the age

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3715 attained on the effective date of the individual policy. 3716 (5) Subject to the conditions of this section, the conversion privilege is available: 3717 (a) to a surviving dependent, if any, at the death of the employee or member, with respect 3718 to the survivor's coverage under the group policy which terminates by reason of the death; and 3719 (b) to the dependent of the employee or member upon termination of coverage of the 3720 dependent, while the employee or member remains insured, because the dependent ceases to be 3721 a qualified dependent under the group policy. 3722 Section 75. Section 31A-22-518 is amended to read: 3723 31A-22-518. Conversion on termination of policy. 3724 [H] (1) Subject to Subsection (2), if the group policy terminates or is amended to terminate the insurance of any class of covered persons, every insured person whose insurance terminates. 3725 3726 including the insured dependent of a covered person who has been insured for at least five years 3727 prior to the termination date, is entitled to have the insurer issue to [him] the person an individual 3728 policy of life insurance, subject to the conditions and limitations in Section 31A-22-517[, except 3729 that the]. 3730 (2) The group policy [may] described in Subsection (1) shall provide [either] that[:(1) 3731 The the amount of the individual policy may not [exceed] be less than the smaller of: 3732 (a) the amount of the person's life insurance protection ceasing because of the termination 3733 or amendment of the group policy, less the amount of any life insurance for which [he] the person 3734 is eligible under any group policy issued or reinstated by the same or another insurer within 30 3735 days after the termination[. (2) The amount of the individual policy may not exceed]; or 3736 (b) \$10,000. Section 76. Section 31A-22-520 is amended to read: 3737 31A-22-520. Continuation of coverage during total disability. 3738 3739 (1) An insured person in a group life insurance policy may continue coverage during the 3740 total disability of the insured person or dependent by timely payment to the policyholder of that 3741 portion, if any, of the premium that would have been required on behalf of the insured person in 3742 the absence of total disability. 3743 (2) The continuation shall be on a premium paying basis until the earlier of:

(b) approval by the insurer of continuation of the coverage under any disability provision

(a) six months from the date of total disability;

3746	the group insurance policy may contain; or
3747	(c) the discontinuance of the group insurance policy.
3748	(3) If the group policy has a waiting period for [a disability] an accident and health benefit,
3749	the continuation extends to the end of the waiting period, even if the group policy is otherwise
3750	discontinued.
3751	Section 77. Section 31A-22-522 is enacted to read:
3752	31A-22-522. Required provision for notice of termination.
3753	(1) A policy for group or blanket life insurance coverage issued or renewed after July 1,
3754	2001, shall include a provision that obligates the policyholder to notify each employee or group
3755	member:
3756	(a) in writing:
3757	(b) 30 days before the date the coverage is terminated; and
3758	(c) (i) that the group or blanket life insurance coverage is being terminated; and
3759	(ii) the rights the employee or group member has to continue coverage upon termination.
3760	(2) For a policy for group or blanket life insurance coverage described in Subsection (1),
3761	an insurer shall:
3762	(a) include a statement of a policyholder's obligations under Subsection (1) in the insurer's
3763	monthly notice to the policyholder of premium payments due; and
3764	(b) provide a sample notice to the policyholder at least once a year.
3765	Section 78. Section 31A-22-600 is amended to read:
3766	31A-22-600. Scope of Part VI.
3767	(1) [This] Except where a provision's application is otherwise specifically limited, this part
3768	applies to all [disability]:
3769	(a) accident and health insurance contracts, including credit [disability,] accident and
3770	health;
3771	(b) franchise[, and];
3772	(c) group contracts[, except where a provision's application is otherwise specifically
3773	limited.]; and
3774	(d) a life insurance and annuity policy, but only if:
3775	(i) it includes supplemental benefits and riders including accelerated benefits; and
3776	(ii) receipt of benefits in contingent on morbidity requirements.

3777	(2) Nothing in this part applies to or affects:
3778	(a) workers' compensation insurance;
3779	(b) reinsurance; <u>or</u>
3780	[(c) annuities or life insurance, or their supplemental contracts which contain only those
3781	provisions relating to disability insurance which provide additional benefits in case of
3782	dismemberment or loss of sight by accident, safeguard the contract against lapse, or give a special
3783	surrender value or special benefit or an annuity if the insured or annuitant becomes totally and
3784	permanently disabled, as defined by the contract or supplemental contract; (d) disability]
3785	(c) accident and health insurance when it is part of or supplemental to liability, steam
3786	boiler, elevator, automobile, or other insurance covering loss of or damage to property, provided
3787	the loss, damage, or expense arises out of a hazard directly related to the other insurance.
3788	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (1), this part does not apply to or affect a life
3789	insurance or annuity policy including a life insurance policy:
3790	(a) with a rider or supplemental benefit that accelerates the death benefit contingent upon
3791	a mortality risk specifically for one or more of the qualifying events of:
3792	(i) terminal illness;
3793	(ii) medical conditions requiring extraordinary medical intervention; or
3794	(iii) permanent institutional confinement; and
3795	(b) that provides the option of a lump-sum payment for those benefits.
3796	Section 79. Section 31A-22-601 is amended to read:
3797	31A-22-601. Applicability of life insurance provisions.
3798	Sections 31A-22-412 through 31A-22-417 apply to death benefits in [disability] accident
3799	and health insurance policies.
3800	Section 80. Section 31A-22-602 is amended to read:
3801	31A-22-602. Premium rates.
3802	(1) This section does not apply to group [disability] accident and health insurance.
3803	(2) The benefits in [a disability] an accident and health insurance policy shall be
3804	reasonable in relation to the premiums charged.
3805	(3) The commissioner shall disapprove [a disability] an accident and health insurance
3806	policy form if it does not satisfy Subsection (2).
3807	Section 81. Section 31A-22-603 is amended to read:

3808 31A-22-603. Persons insured under an individual accident and health policy. 3809 A policy of individual [disability] accident and health insurance may insure only one person, except that originally or by subsequent amendment, upon the application of an adult 3810 3811 policyholder, a policy may insure any two or more eligible members of the policyholder's family, including husband, wife, dependent children, and any other person dependent upon the 3812 3813 policyholder. 3814 Section 82. Section **31A-22-604** is amended to read: 3815 31A-22-604. Reimbursement by insurers of Medicaid benefits. (1) As used in this section, "Medicaid" means the program under Title XIX of the federal 3816 3817 Social Security Act. 3818 (2) Any [disability] accident and health insurer, including a group [disability] accident and health insurance plan, as defined in Section 607(1), Federal Employee Retirement Income Security 3819 Act of 1974, or health maintenance organization as defined in Section 31A-8-101, is prohibited 3820 3821 from considering the availability or eligibility for medical assistance in this or any other state under Medicaid, when considering eligibility for coverage or making payments under its plan for eligible 3822 3823 enrollees, subscribers, policyholders, or certificate holders. 3824 (3) To the extent that payment for covered expenses has been made under the state 3825 Medicaid program for health care items or services furnished to an individual in any case when a third party has a legal liability to make payments, the state is considered to have acquired the rights 3826 3827 of the individual to payment by any other party for those health care items or services. (4) Title 26, Chapter 19, Medical Benefits Recovery Act, applies to reimbursement of 3828 3829 insurers of Medicaid benefits. 3830 Section 83. Section **31A-22-605** is amended to read: 31A-22-605. Accident and health insurance standards. 3831 (1) The purposes of this section include: 3832 (a) reasonable standardization and simplification of terms and coverages of individual and 3833 3834 franchise [disability] accident and health insurance policies, including [disability] accident and 3835 health insurance contracts of insurers licensed under Chapters 7 and 8, to facilitate public 3836 understanding and comparison in purchasing; (b) elimination of provisions contained in individual and franchise [disability] accident 3837

and health insurance contracts [which] that may be misleading or confusing in connection with

3839	either the purchase of those types of coverages or the settlement of claims; and
3840	(c) full disclosure in the sale of individual and franchise [disability] accident and health
3841	insurance contracts.
3842	(2) As used in this section:
3843	(a) "Direct response insurance policy" means an individual insurance policy solicited and
3844	sold without the policyholder having direct contact with a natural person intermediary.
3845	(b) "Medicare" is defined in Subsection 31A-22-620(1)(e).
3846	(c) "Medicare supplement policy" is defined in Subsection 31A-22-620(1)(f).
3847	(3) This section applies to all individual and franchise [disability] accident and health
3848	policies.
3849	(4) The commissioner shall adopt rules relating to the following matters:
3850	(a) standards for the manner and content of policy provisions, and disclosures to be made
3851	in connection with the sale of policies covered by this section, dealing with at least the following
3852	matters:
3853	(i) terms of renewability;
3854	(ii) initial and subsequent conditions of eligibility;
3855	(iii) nonduplication of coverage provisions;
3856	(iv) coverage of dependents;
3857	(v) preexisting conditions;
3858	(vi) termination of insurance;
3859	(vii) probationary periods;
3860	(viii) limitations;
3861	(ix) exceptions;
3862	(x) reductions;
3863	(xi) elimination periods;
3864	(xii) requirements for replacement;
3865	(xiii) recurrent conditions;
3866	(xiv) coverage of persons eligible for Medicare; and
3867	(xv) definition of terms;
3868	(b) minimum standards for benefits under each of the following categories of coverage in
3869	policies covered in this section:

3870	(i) basic hospital expense coverage;
3871	(ii) basic medical-surgical expense coverage;
3872	(iii) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
3873	(iv) major medical expense coverage;
3874	(v) [disability] income [protection] replacement coverage;
3875	(vi) accident only coverage;
3876	(vii) specified disease or specified accident coverage;
3877	(viii) limited benefit health coverage; and
3878	(ix) nursing home and long-term care coverage;
3879	(c) the content and format of the outline of coverage, in addition to that required under
3880	Subsection (6); [and]
3881	(d) the method of identification of policies and contracts based upon coverages
3882	provided[-]; and
3883	(e) rating practices.
3884	(5) Nothing in Subsection (4)(b) precludes the issuance of policies that combine categories
3885	of coverage in that subsection provided that any combination of categories meets the standards of
3886	a component category of coverage.
3887	(6) The commissioner may adopt rules relating to the following matters:
3888	(a) establishing disclosure requirements for insurance policies covered in this section,
3889	designed to adequately inform the prospective insured of the need for and extent of the coverage
3890	offered, and requiring that this disclosure be furnished to the prospective insured with the
3891	application form, unless it is a direct response insurance policy;
3892	(b) (i) prescribing caption or notice requirements designed to inform prospective insureds
3893	that particular insurance coverages are not Medicare Supplement coverages;
3894	(ii) the requirements of Subsection (6)(b)(i) apply to all [disability] insurance policies and
3895	certificates sold to persons eligible for Medicare; and
3896	(c) requiring the disclosures or information brochures to be furnished to the prospective
3897	insured on direct response insurance policies, upon his request or, in any event, no later than the
3898	time of the policy delivery.
3899	(7) A policy covered by this section may be issued only if it meets the minimum standards
3900	established by the commissioner under Subsection (4), an outline of coverage accompanies the

policy or is delivered to the applicant at the time of the application, and, except with respect to direct response insurance policies, an acknowledged receipt is provided to the insurer. The outline of coverage shall include:

- (a) a statement identifying the applicable categories of coverage provided by the policy as prescribed under Subsection (4);
 - (b) a description of the principal benefits and coverage;
 - (c) a statement of the exceptions, reductions, and limitations contained in the policy;
- (d) a statement of the renewal provisions, including any reservation by the insurer of a right to change premiums;
- (e) a statement that the outline is a summary of the policy issued or applied for and that the policy should be consulted to determine governing contractual provisions; and
 - (f) any other contents the commissioner prescribes.
- (8) If a policy is issued on a basis other than that applied for, the outline of coverage shall accompany the policy when it is delivered and it shall clearly state that it is not the policy for which application was made.
- (9) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 31A-22-609(2), and except as provided under Subsection (9)(b), an insurer that elects to use an application form without questions concerning the insured's health history or medical treatment history, shall provide coverage under the policy for any loss which occurs more than 12 months after the effective date of the policy due to a preexisting condition which is not specifically excluded from coverage.
- (b) (i) An insurer that issues a specified disease policy, regardless of whether the basis of issuance is a detailed application form, a simplified application form, or an enrollment form, may not deny a claim for loss due to a preexisting condition which occurs more than six months after the effective date of coverage.
- (ii) A specified disease policy may not define a preexisting condition more restrictively than a condition which first manifested itself within six months prior to the effective date of coverage or which was diagnosed by a physician at any time prior to the effective date of coverage.
- (iii) A specified disease policy may not include wording that provides a defense based upon a preexisting condition except as allowed under this Subsection (9).
- (10) Notwithstanding Subsection 31A-22-606(1), limited accident and health policies or certificates issued to persons eligible for Medicare shall contain a notice prominently printed on

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or attached to the cover or front page which states that the policyholder or certificate holder has the right to return the policy for any reason within 30 days after its delivery and to have the premium refunded.

Section 84. Section **31A-22-606** is amended to read:

31A-22-606. Policy examination period.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), all [disability] accident and health policies shall contain a notice prominently printed on or attached to the cover or front page stating that the policyholder has the right to return the policy for any reason within ten days after its delivery.
- (b) "Return" means delivery to the insurer or its agent or mailing of the policy to either, properly addressed and stamped for first class handling, with a written statement on the policy or an accompanying communication that it is being returned for termination of coverage. A policy returned under Subsection (1) is void from the beginning and a policyholder returning his policy is entitled to a refund of any premium paid.
 - (2) This section does not apply to:
 - (a) group policies;
- 3947 (b) policies issued to persons entitled to a 30-day examination period under Subsection 3948 31A-22-605(10);
 - (c) single premium nonrenewable policies issued for terms not longer than 60 days;
 - (d) policies covering accidents only or accidental bodily injury only; and
 - (e) other classes of policies which the commissioner by rule specifies after a finding that a right to return those policies would be impracticable or unnecessary to protect the policyholder's interests.
 - Section 85. Section **31A-22-607** is amended to read:

31A-22-607. Grace period.

- (1) Every individual or franchise [disability] accident and health insurance policy shall contain clauses providing for a grace period of at least seven days for weekly premium policies, ten days for monthly premium policies and 30 days for all other policies, for each premium after the first. During the grace period, the policy continues in force.
- (2) Every group or blanket [disability] accident and health policy shall provide for a grace period of at least 30 days, unless the policyholder gives written notice of discontinuance prior to the date of discontinuance, in accordance with the policy terms. In group or blanket policies, the

policy may provide for payment of a pro rata premium for the period the policy is in effect during the grace period under this [subsection] Subsection (2).

(3) If the insurer has not guaranteed the insured a right to renew [a disability] an accident and health policy, any grace period beyond the expiration or anniversary date may, if provided in the policy, be cut off by compliance with the notice provision under Subsection 31A-21-303(4)(b).

Section 86. Section 31A-22-608 is amended to read:

31A-22-608. Reinstatement of individual or franchise accident and health insurance policies.

(1) Every individual or franchise [disability] accident and health insurance policy shall contain a provision which reads as follows:

"REINSTATEMENT: If any renewal premium is not paid within the time granted the insured for payment, a subsequent acceptance of premium by the insurer or by any agent duly authorized by the insurer to accept the premium, without also requiring an application for reinstatement, shall reinstate the policy. However, if the insurer or agent requires an application for reinstatement and issues a conditional receipt for the premium tendered, the policy shall be reinstated upon approval of this application from the insurer or, lacking this approval, upon the 45th day following the date of the conditional receipt, unless the insurer has previously notified the insured in writing of its disapproval of the application. The reinstated policy shall cover only loss resulting from such accidental injury as may be sustained after the date of reinstatement and loss due to such sickness as may begin more than ten days after that date. In all other respects the insured and insurer have the same rights under the reinstated policy as they had under the policy immediately before the due date of the defaulted premium, subject to any provisions endorsed on or attached to this policy in connection with the reinstatement. Any premium accepted in connection with a reinstatement shall be applied to a period for which premium has not been previously paid, but not to any period more than 60 days prior to the date of reinstatement."

(2) The last sentence of the provision set forth in Subsection (1) may be omitted from any policy [which] that the insured has the right to continue in force subject to its terms by the timely payment of premiums until at least age 50, or in the case of a policy issued after age 44, for at least five years from its date of issue.

Section 87. Section **31A-22-609** is amended to read:

31A-22-609. Incontestability for accident and health insurance.

- (1) [No] (a) A statement made by an applicant in the application for individual or franchise [disability] accident and health insurance coverage [and no] or statement made relating to the person's insurability by a person insured under a group policy, except fraudulent misrepresentation, [is] may not be a basis for avoidance of the policy or denial of a claim for loss incurred or disability commencing after the coverage has been in effect for two years.
 - (b) The insurer has the burden of proving fraud by clear and convincing evidence.
 - (c) The policy may provide for incontestability even for fraudulent misstatements.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided under Subsection 31A-22-605(9), [no] a claim for loss incurred or disability commencing after two years from the date of issue of the policy may not be reduced or denied on the ground that a disease or physical condition existed prior to the effective date of coverage, unless the condition was excluded from coverage by name or specific description in a provision [which] that was in effect on the date of loss.

Section 88. Section **31A-22-610** is amended to read:

31A-22-610. Dependent coverage from moment of birth or adoption.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Child" means, in connection with any adoption, or placement for adoption of the child, an individual who is younger than 18 years of age as of the date of the adoption or placement for adoption.
- (b) "Placement for adoption" means the assumption and retention by a person of a legal obligation for total or partial support of a child in anticipation of the adoption of the child.
- (2) (a) If any [disability] accident and health insurance policy provides coverage for any members of the policyholder's or certificate holder's family, the policy shall also provide that any health insurance benefits applicable to dependents of the insured are applicable on the same basis to a newly born child from the moment of birth, and to an adopted child:
- (i) beginning from the moment of birth if placement for adoption occurs within 30 days of the child's birth; or
- (ii) beginning from the date of placement if placement for adoption occurs 30 days or more after the child's birth.
- (b) This coverage is not subject to any preexisting conditions, and includes any injury or sickness, including the necessary care and treatment of medically diagnosed congenital defects and birth abnormalities or prematurity.

- 4025 (c) If the payment of a specific premium is required to provide coverage for a child of the 4026 policyholder or certificate holder, the policy may require that the insurer be notified of the birth or placement for the purpose of adoption, and that the required premium be paid within 30 days after the date of birth or placement for the purpose of adoption, in order to have the coverage extend beyond that 30-day period.
 - (3) The coverage required by Subsection (2) as to children placed for the purpose of adoption with a policyholder or certificate holder continues in the same manner as it would with respect to a child of the policyholder or certificate holder unless the placement is disrupted prior to legal adoption and the child is removed from placement. The coverage requirement ends if the child is removed from placement prior to being legally adopted.
 - (4) The provisions of this section apply to employee welfare benefit plans as defined in Section 26-19-2.

Section 89. Section **31A-22-610.2** is amended to read:

31A-22-610.2. Maternity stay minimum limits.

- (1) (a) If an insured has coverage for maternity benefits, the policy may not be limited to a less than a 48-hour benefit for both mother and newborn with a normal vaginal delivery.
- (b) If an insured has coverage for maternity benefits, the policy may not be limited to a less than 96-hour benefit for both mother and newborn with a caesarean section delivery.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies to [a disability] an accident and health insurer who offers maternity coverage.

Section 90. Section 31A-22-610.5 is amended to read:

31A-22-610.5. Dependent coverage.

- (1) As used in this section, "child" has the same meaning as defined in Section 78-45-2.
- (2) (a) Any individual or group health insurance policy or health maintenance organization contract that provides coverage for a policyholder's or certificate holder's dependent shall not terminate coverage of an unmarried dependent by reason of the dependent's age before the dependent's 26th birthday and shall, upon application, provide coverage for all unmarried dependents up to age 26.
- (b) The cost of coverage for unmarried dependents 19 to 26 years of age shall be included in the premium on the same basis as other dependent coverage.
 - (c) This section does not prohibit the employer from requiring the employee to pay all or

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4056 part of the cost of coverage for unmarried dependents.

- (3) An individual or group health insurance policy or health maintenance organization contract shall reinstate dependent coverage, and for purposes of all exclusions and limitations, shall treat the dependent as if the coverage had been in force since it was terminated; if:
 - (a) the dependent has not reached the age of 26 by July 1, 1995;
 - (b) the dependent had coverage prior to July 1, 1994;
- 4062 (c) prior to July 1, 1994, the dependent's coverage was terminated solely due to the age of the dependent; and
 - (d) the policy has not been terminated since the dependent's coverage was terminated.
 - (4) (a) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for a child, [a disability] an accident and health insurer may not deny enrollment of a child under the [disability] accident and health insurance plan of the child's parent on the grounds the child:
 - (i) was born out of wedlock and is entitled to coverage under Subsection (6);
 - (ii) was born out of wedlock and the custodial parent seeks enrollment for the child under the custodial parent's policy;
 - (iii) is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal tax return; or
 - (iv) does not reside with the parent or in the insurer's service area.
 - (b) [A disability] An accident and health insurer providing enrollment under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) is subject to the requirements of Subsection (5).
 - (5) A health maintenance organization or a preferred provider organization may use alternative delivery systems or indemnity insurers to provide coverage under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) outside its service area. [The provisions of] Section 31A-8-408 [do] does not apply to this Subsection (5).
 - (6) When a child has [disability] accident and health coverage through an insurer of a noncustodial parent the insurer shall:
 - (a) provide information to the custodial parent as necessary for the child to obtain benefits through that coverage, but the insurer or employer, or the agents or employees of either of them, are not civilly or criminally liable for providing information in compliance with this Subsection (6)(a), whether the information is provided pursuant to a verbal or written request;
 - (b) permit the custodial parent or the service provider, with the custodial parent's approval,

to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and

- (c) make payments on claims submitted in accordance with Subsection (6)(b) directly to the custodial parent, the provider, or the state Medicaid agency.
- (7) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a child, and the parent is eligible for family health coverage, the insurer shall:
- (a) permit the parent to enroll, under the family coverage, a child who is otherwise eligible for the coverage without regard to an enrollment season restrictions;
- (b) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child, enroll the child under family coverage upon application of the child's other parent, the state agency administering the Medicaid program, or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. 651 through 669, the child support enforcement program; and
- (c) not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence that:
 - (i) the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or
- (ii) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable [disability] accident and health coverage through another insurer which will take effect not later than the effective date of disenrollment.
- (8) An insurer may not impose requirements on a state agency [which] that has been assigned the rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under Medicaid and covered for [disability] accident and health benefits from the insurer that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other individual so covered.
- (9) Insurers may not reduce their coverage of pediatric vaccines below the benefit level in effect on May 1, 1993.
- (10) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage, which is available through an employer doing business in this state, the employer shall:
- (a) permit the parent to enroll under family coverage any child who is otherwise eligible for coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (b) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage of the child, enroll the child under family coverage upon application by the child's other parent, by the state agency administering the Medicaid program, or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. 651 through 669, the child support enforcement program;
 - (c) not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the employer is provided

4118	satisfactory written evidence that:
4119	(i) the court order is no longer in effect;
4120	(ii) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable coverage which will take effect no later
4121	than the effective date of disenrollment; or
4122	(iii) the employer has eliminated family health coverage for all of its employees; and
4123	(d) withhold from the employee's compensation the employee's share, if any, of premiums
4124	for health coverage and to pay this amount to the insurer.
4125	(11) An order issued under Section 62A-11-326.1 may be considered a "qualified medical
4126	support order" for the purpose of enrolling a dependent child in a group [disability] accident and
4127	health insurance plan as defined in Section 609(a), Federal Employee Retirement Income Security
4128	Act of 1974.
4129	(12) This section does not affect any insurer's ability to require as a precondition of any
4130	child being covered under any policy of insurance that:
4131	(a) the parent continues to be eligible for coverage;
4132	(b) the child shall be identified to the insurer; and
4133	(c) the premium shall be paid when due.
4134	(13) The provisions of this section apply to employee welfare benefit plans as defined in
4135	Section 26-19-2.
4136	Section 91. Section 31A-22-611 is amended to read:
4137	31A-22-611. Policy extension for handicapped children.
4138	(1) Every [disability] accident and health insurance policy or contract that provides that
4139	coverage of a dependent child of a person insured under the policy shall terminate upon reaching
4140	a limiting age as specified in the policy, shall also provide that the age limitation does not
4141	terminate the coverage of a dependent child while the child is and continues to be both:
4142	(a) incapable of self-sustaining employment because of mental retardation or physical
4143	handicap; and
4144	(b) chiefly dependent upon the person insured under the policy for support and
4145	maintenance.
4146	(2) The insurer may require proof of the incapacity and dependency be furnished by the
4147	person insured under the policy within 30 days of the date the child attains the limiting age, and

at any time thereafter, except that the insurer may not require proof more often than annually after

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4149 the two-year period immediately following attainment of the limiting age by the child. 4150 Section 92. Section **31A-22-612** is amended to read: 31A-22-612. Conversion privileges for insured former spouse. 4151 4152 (1) [No disability] An accident and health insurance policy, which in addition to covering the insured also provides coverage to the spouse of the insured, may not contain a provision for 4153 termination of coverage of a spouse covered under the policy, except by entry of a valid decree of 4154 4155 divorce or annulment between the parties. 4156 (2) Every policy which contains this type of provision shall provide that upon the entry of 4157 the divorce decree the spouse is entitled to have issued an individual policy of [disability] accident and health insurance without evidence of insurability, upon application to the company and 4158 payment of the appropriate premium. The policy shall provide the coverage being issued which 4159 is most nearly similar to the terminated coverage. Probationary or waiting periods in the policy 4160

are considered satisfied to the extent the coverage was in force under the prior policy.

- (3) When the insurer receives actual notice that the coverage of a spouse is to be terminated because of a divorce or annulment, the insurer shall promptly provide the spouse written notification of the right to obtain individual coverage as provided in Subsection (2), the premium amounts required, and the manner, place, and time in which premiums may be paid. The premium is determined in accordance with the insurer's table of premium rates applicable to the age and class of risk of the persons to be covered and to the type and amount of coverage provided. If the spouse applies and tenders the first monthly premium to the insurer within 30 days after receiving the notice provided by this subsection, the spouse shall receive individual coverage that commences immediately upon termination of coverage under the insured's policy.
- (4) This section does not apply to [disability] accident and health insurance policies offered on a group blanket basis.
 - Section 93. Section 31A-22-613 is amended to read:

31A-22-613. Permitted provisions for accident and health insurance policies.

The following provisions may be contained in [a disability] an accident and health insurance policy, but if they are in that policy, they shall conform to at least the [following] minimum requirements for the policyholder [:] in this section.

(1) Any provision respecting change of occupation may provide only for a lower maximum benefit payment and for reduction of loss payments proportionate to the change in appropriate

premium rates, if the change is to a higher rated occupation, and this provision shall provide for retroactive reduction of premium rates from the date of change of occupation or the last policy anniversary date, whichever is the more recent, if the change is to a lower rated occupation.

- (2) Section 31A-22-405 applies to misstatement of age in [disability] accident and health policies, with the appropriate modifications of terminology.
- (3) Any policy which contains a provision establishing, as an age limit or otherwise, a date after which the coverage provided by the policy is not effective, and if that date falls within a period for which a premium is accepted by the insurer or if the insurer accepts a premium after that date, the coverage provided by the policy continues in force, subject to any right of cancellation, until the end of the period for which the premium was accepted. This Subsection (3) does not apply if the acceptance of premium would not have occurred but for a misstatement of age by the insured.
- (4) Any provision dealing with preexisting conditions shall be consistent with Subsections 31A-22-605(9)(a) and 31A-22-609(2), and any applicable rule adopted by the commissioner.
- (5) (a) If an insured is otherwise eligible for maternity benefits, a policy may not contain language which requires an insured to obtain any additional preauthorization or preapproval for customary and reasonable maternity care expenses or for the delivery of the child after an initial preauthorization or preapproval has been obtained from the insurer for prenatal care. A requirement for notice of admission for delivery is not a requirement for preauthorization or preapproval, however, the maternity benefit may not be denied or diminished for failure to provide admission notice. The policy may not require the provision of admission notice by only the insured patient.
 - (b) This Subsection (5) does not prohibit an insurer from:
 - (i) requiring a referral before maternity care can be obtained;
- (ii) specifying a group of providers or a particular location from which an insured is required to obtain maternity care; or
- (iii) limiting reimbursement for maternity expenses and benefits in accordance with the terms and conditions of the insurance contract so long as such terms do not conflict with Subsection (5)(a).
 - (6) An insurer may only represent that a policy:
- 4210 (a) offers a vision benefit if the policy:

4211	(i) charges a premium for the benefit; and
4212	(ii) provides reimbursement for materials or services provided under the policy; and
4213	(b) covers laser vision correction, whether photorefractive keratectomy, laser assisted
4214	in-situ keratomelusis, or related procedure, if the policy:
4215	(i) charges a premium for the benefit; and
4216	(ii) the procedure is at least a partially covered benefit.
4217	Section 94. Section 31A-22-613.5 is amended to read:
4218	31A-22-613.5. Price and value comparisons of health insurance.
4219	(1) This section applies generally to all health insurance policies and health maintenance
4220	organization contracts.
4221	(2) (a) Immediately after the effective date of this section, the commissioner shall appoint
4222	a Health Benefit Plan Committee.
4223	(b) The committee shall be composed of representatives of carriers, employers, employees,
4224	health care providers, consumers, and producers.
4225	(c) A member of the committee shall be appointed to a four-year term.
4226	(d) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(c), the commissioner shall, at the
4227	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
4228	committee members are staggered so that approximately half of the committee is appointed every
4229	two years.
4230	(3) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
4231	appointed for the unexpired term.
4232	(4) (a) Members shall receive no compensation or benefits for their services, but may
4233	receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at the
4234	rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
4235	(b) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
4236	(5) [(a)] The committee shall[: (i)] serve as an advisory committee to the commissioner[;
4237	and] <u>.</u>
4238	[(ii) recommend for two or more designated health care plans to be marketed in the state:]
4239	[(A) services to be covered;]
4240	[(B) copays;]
4241	[(C) deductibles:]

4242	[(D) levels of coinsurance;]
4243	[(E) annual out-of-pocket maximums;]
4244	[(F) exclusions; and]
4245	[(G) limitations.]
4246	[(b) The plans recommended by the committee may include reasonable benefit differentials
4247	applicable to participating and nonparticipating providers.]
4248	[(c) The plans recommended by the committee may not prohibit the use of the following
4249	cost management techniques by an insurer:
4250	[(i) preauthorization of health care services;]
4251	[(ii) concurrent review of health care services;]
4252	[(iii) case management of health care services;]
4253	[(iv) retrospective review of medical appropriateness;]
4254	[(v) selective contracting with hospitals, physicians, and other health care providers to the
4255	extent permitted by law; and]
4256	[(vi) other reasonable techniques intended to manage health care costs.]
4257	[(d) The committee shall submit the plans to the commissioner within 180 days after the
4258	appointment of the committee in accordance with this section.]
4259	[(e) The commissioner shall adopt two or more health benefit plans within 60 days after
4260	the committee submits recommendations.]
4261	[(f) (i) If the committee fails to submit recommendations to the commissioner within 180
4262	days after appointment, the commissioner shall, within 90 days, develop two or more designated
4263	health benefit plans.]
4264	[(ii) The commissioner shall, after notice and hearing, adopt two or more designated health
4265	benefit plans.]
4266	[(iii) The commissioner shall provide incentives for personal management of health care
4267	expenses by adopting:
4268	[(A) one plan that applies deductibles in the amount of \$1,500; and]
4269	[(B) another plan that applies deductibles in the amount of \$2,500.]
4270	[(iv) The plans described in Subsection (5)(f)(iii) may include:]
4271	[(A) illustrations and explanations showing the premium savings generated by the high
4272	deductibles being applied to a medical savings account for the insured that can be used to pay:]

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4273	[(I) medical expenses up to the plan deductible;]
4274	[(II) any other medical expenses not covered by the insurance; or]
4275	[(III) both the medical expenses described in Subsections (5)(f)(iv)(A)(I) and (II); and]
4276	[(B) an explanation that any funds in the savings account belong to the insured.]
4277	[(g) The commissioner may reconvene a Health Benefit Plan Committee in accordance
4278	with Subsections (2) and (5) to recommend revisions to the designated benefit plans adopted by
4279	the commissioner.]
4280	[(6) (a) Within 180 days after the adoption of the designated benefit plans by the
4281	commissioner, or any changes in the designated plans, an insurer offering health insurance policies
4282	for sale in this state shall, at the request of a potential buyer, offer the current designated plans at
4283	a premium based on factors such as that buyer's previous claims experience, group size,
4284	demographic characteristics, and health status.]
4285	[(b) This section does not prohibit an insurer from refusing to insure, under any plan, a
4286	person or group. However, if the insurer offers any policy or contract to that person or group, the
4287	insurer shall offer the designated plans.]
4288	[(7) The designated benefit plans, described in Subsection (5) are intended to facilitate
4289	price and value comparisons by consumers. The designated benefit plans are not minimum
4290	standards for health insurance policies. An insurer offering the designated benefit plans may offer
4291	policies that provide more or less coverage than the designated benefit plans.]
4292	[(8)] (6) (a) The commissioner shall convene or reconvene a Health Benefit Plan
4293	Committee for the purpose of developing a Basic Health Care Plan to be offered under the open
4294	enrollment provisions of Chapter 30.
4295	(b) The commissioner shall adopt a Basic Health Care Plan within 60 days after the
4296	committee submits recommendations, or if the committee fails to submit recommendations to the
4297	commissioner within 180 days after appointment, the commissioner shall, within 90 days, adopt
4298	a Basic Health Care Plan.
4299	(c) (i) Before adoption of a plan under Subsection [(8)](6)(b), the commissioner shall
4300	submit the proposed Basic Health Care Plan to the Health and Human Services Interim Committee
4301	for review and recommendations.
4302	(ii) After the commissioner adopts the Basic Health Care Plan, the Health and Human

4304	(A) shall provide legislative oversight of the Basic Health Care Plan; and
4305	(B) may recommend legislation to modify the Basic Health Care Plan adopted by the
4306	commissioner.
4307	(d) The committee's recommendations for the Basic Health Care Plan shall be advisory
4308	to the commissioner.
4309	[(9)] (7) (a) The commissioner shall promote informed consumer behavior and responsible
4310	health insurance and health plans by requiring an insurer issuing health insurance policies or health
4311	maintenance organization contracts to provide to all enrollees, prior to enrollment in the health
4312	benefit plan or health insurance policy, written disclosure of:
4313	(i) restrictions or limitations on prescription drugs and biologics including the use of a
4314	formulary and generic substitution; and
4315	(ii) coverage limits under the plan.
4316	(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsections $[(9)]$ (7) (a) and (d), an insurer described
4317	in Subsection [(9)] (7) (a) shall submit the written disclosure required by this Subsection [(9)] (7)
4318	to the commissioner:
4319	(i) [annually] upon commencement of operations in the state; and
4320	(ii) anytime the insurer amends any of the following described in Subsection $[(9)]$ (7) (a):
4321	(A) treatment policies;
4322	(B) practice standards;
4323	(C) restrictions; or
4324	(D) coverage limits of the insurer's health benefit plan or health insurance policy.
4325	(c) The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the disclosure requirements of this
4326	Subsection [(9)] <u>(7)</u> , taking into account:
4327	(i) business confidentiality of the insurer;
4328	(ii) definitions of terms; and
4329	(iii) the method of disclosure to enrollees.
4330	(d) If under Subsection $[(9)]$ (7) (a)(i) a formulary is used, the insurer shall make available
4331	to prospective enrollees and maintain evidence of the fact of the disclosure of:
4332	(i) the drugs included;
4333	(ii) the patented drugs not included; and
4334	(iii) any conditions that exist as a precedent to coverage.

4335	[(10) (a) The commissioner shall annually publish a table comparing the rates charged by
4336	insurers for the designated health plans and other health insurance plans in this state.]
4337	[(b) The comparison required by Subsection (10)(a) shall list:]
4338	[(i) the top 20 insurers writing the greatest volume by premium dollar per calendar year;
4339	and]
4340	[(ii) others requesting inclusion in the comparison.]
4341	[(c) In conjunction with the rate comparison described in this Subsection (10), the
4342	commissioner shall publish for each of the listed health insurers a table comparing the complaints
4343	filed and the combined loss and expense ratio as described in Subsections 31A-2-208.5(2) and (3).]
4344	Section 95. Section 31A-22-614 is amended to read:
4345	31A-22-614. Claims under accident and health policies.
4346	(1) Section 31A-21-312 applies generally to claims under [disability] accident and health
4347	policies.
4348	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (1), [no disability] an accident and health insurance policy
4349	may not contain a claim notice requirement less favorable to the insured than one which requires
4350	written notice of the claim within 20 days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss
4351	covered by the policy. The policy shall specify to whom claim notices may be given.
4352	(b) If a loss of time benefit under a policy may be paid for a period of at least two years,
4353	an insurer may require periodic notices that the insured continues to be disabled, unless the insured
4354	is legally incapacitated. The insured's delay in giving that notice does not impair the insured's or
4355	beneficiary's right to any indemnity which would otherwise have accrued during the six months
4356	preceding the date on which that notice is actually given.
4357	(3) [No disability] An accident and health insurance policy may not contain a time limit
4358	on proof of loss which is more restrictive to the insured than a provision requiring written proof
4359	of loss, delivered to the insurer, within the following time:
4360	(a) for a claim where periodic payments are contingent upon continuing loss, within 90
4361	days after the termination of the period for which the insurer is liable;
4362	(b) for any other claim, within 90 days after the date of the loss.
4363	(4) (a) (i) Section 31A-26-301 applies generally to the payment of claims.
4364	(ii) Indemnity for loss of life is paid in accordance with the beneficiary designation
4365	effective at the time of payment. If no valid beneficiary designation exists, the indemnity is paid

4366	to the insured's estate. Any other accrued indemnities unpaid at the insured's death are paid to the
4367	insured's estate.
4368	(b) Reasonable facility of payment clauses, specified by the commissioner by rule or in
4369	approving the policy form, are permitted. Payment made in good faith and in accordance with
4370	those clauses discharges the insurer's obligation to pay those claims.
4371	(c) All or a portion of any indemnities provided under [a disability] an accident and health
4372	policy on account of hospital, nursing, medical, or surgical services may, at the insurer's option,
4373	be paid directly to the hospital or person rendering the services.
4374	Section 96. Section 31A-22-617 is amended to read:
4375	31A-22-617. Preferred provider contract provisions.
4376	Health insurance policies may provide for insureds to receive services or reimbursement
4377	under the policies in accordance with preferred health care provider contracts as follows:
4378	(1) Subject to restrictions under this section, any insurer or third party administrator may
4379	enter into contracts with health care providers as defined in Section 78-14-3 under which the health
4380	care providers agree to supply services, at prices specified in the contracts, to persons insured by
4381	an insurer. [The]
4382	(a) A health care provider contract may require the health care provider to accept the
4383	specified payment as payment in full, relinquishing the right to collect additional amounts from
4384	the insured person.
4385	(b) The insurance contract may reward the insured for selection of preferred health care
4386	providers by:
4387	(i) reducing premium rates[-,];
4388	(ii) reducing deductibles[-,];
4389	(iii) coinsurance[, or];
4390	(iv) other copayments[-;]; or
4391	(v) in any other reasonable manner.
4392	(c) If the insurer is a managed care organization, as defined in Subsection
4393	31A-27-311.5(1)(f):
4394	(i) the insurance contract shall provide that in the event the managed care organization
4395	becomes insolvent, the rehabilitator or liquidator may:
4396	(A) require the health care provider to continue to provide health care services under the

4397	contract until the later of:
4398	(I) 90 days from the date of the filing of a petition for rehabilitation or the petition for
4399	liquidation; or
4400	(II) the date the term of the contract ends; and
4401	(B) subject to Subsection (1)(c)(v), reduce the fees the provider is otherwise entitled to
4402	receive from the managed care organization during the time period described in Subsection
4403	(1)(c)(i)(A);
4404	(ii) the provider is required to:
4405	(A) accept the reduced payment under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B) as payment in full; and
4406	(B) relinquish the right to collect additional amounts from the insolvent managed care
4407	organization's enrollee, as defined in Section 31A-27-311.5(1)(b);
4408	(iii) if the contract between the health care provider and the managed care organization has
4409	not been reduced to writing, or the contract fails to contain the language required by Subsection
4410	(1)(c)(i), the provider may not collect or attempt to collect from the enrollee:
4411	(A) sums owed by the managed care organization; or
4412	(B) the amount of the regular fee reduction authorized under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B);
4413	(iv) the following may not bill or maintain any action at law against an enrollee to collect
4414	sums owed by the managed care organization or the amount of the regular fee reduction authorized
4415	under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B):
4416	(A) a provider;
4417	(B) an agent:
4418	(C) a trustee; or
4419	(D) an assignee of a person described in Subsections (1)(c)(iv)(A) through (C); and
4420	(v) notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(i):
4421	(A) a rehabilitator or liquidator may not reduce a fee by less than 75% of the provider's
4422	regular fee set forth in the contract; and
4423	(B) the enrollee shall continue to pay the copayments, deductibles, and other payments for
4424	services received from the provider that the enrollee was required to pay before the filing of:
4425	(I) a petition for rehabilitation; or
4426	(II) a petition for liquidation.
4427	(2) (a) Subject to Subsections (2)(b) through (2)(f), an insurer using preferred health care

provider contracts shall pay for the services of health care providers not under the contract, unless the illnesses or injuries treated by the health care provider are not within the scope of the insurance contract. As used in this section, "class of health care providers" means all health care providers licensed or licensed and certified by the state within the same professional, trade, occupational, or facility licensure or licensure and certification category established pursuant to Titles 26 and 58.

- (b) When the insured receives services from a health care provider not under contract, the insurer shall reimburse the insured for at least 75% of the average amount paid by the insurer for comparable services of preferred health care providers who are members of the same class of health care providers. The commissioner may adopt a rule dealing with the determination of what constitutes 75% of the average amount paid by the insurer for comparable services of preferred health care providers who are members of the same class of health care providers.
- (c) When reimbursing for services of health care providers not under contract, the insurer may make direct payment to the insured.
- (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), an insurer using preferred health care provider contracts may impose a deductible on coverage of health care providers not under contract.
- (e) When selecting health care providers with whom to contract under Subsection (1), an insurer may not unfairly discriminate between classes of health care providers, but may discriminate within a class of health care providers, subject to Subsection (7).
- (f) For purposes of this section, unfair discrimination between classes of health care providers shall include:
- (i) refusal to contract with class members in reasonable proportion to the number of insureds covered by the insurer and the expected demand for services from class members; and
 - (ii) refusal to cover procedures for one class of providers that are:
- (A) commonly utilized by members of the class of health care providers for the treatment of illnesses, injuries, or conditions;
 - (B) otherwise covered by the insurer; and
 - (C) within the scope of practice of the class of health care providers.
- (3) Before the insured consents to the insurance contract, the insurer shall fully disclose to the insured that it has entered into preferred health care provider contracts. The insurer shall provide sufficient detail on the preferred health care provider contracts to permit the insured to agree to the terms of the insurance contract. The insurer shall provide at least the following

4459 information:

- (a) a list of the health care providers under contract and if requested their business locations and specialties;
- (b) a description of the insured benefits, including any deductibles, coinsurance, or other copayments;
 - (c) a description of the quality assurance program required under Subsection (4); and
 - (d) a description of the grievance procedures required under Subsection (5).
- (4) (a) An insurer using preferred health care provider contracts shall maintain a quality assurance program for assuring that the care provided by the health care providers under contract meets prevailing standards in the state.
- (b) The commissioner in consultation with the executive director of the Department of Health may designate qualified persons to perform an audit of the quality assurance program. The auditors shall have full access to all records of the organization and its health care providers, including medical records of individual patients.
- (c) The information contained in the medical records of individual patients shall remain confidential. All information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or other data furnished for purposes of the audit and any findings or conclusions of the auditors are privileged. The information is not subject to discovery, use, or receipt in evidence in any legal proceeding except hearings before the commissioner concerning alleged violations of this section.
- (5) An insurer using preferred health care provider contracts shall provide a reasonable procedure for resolving complaints and grievances initiated by the insureds and health care providers.
- (6) An insurer may not contract with a health care provider for treatment of illness or injury unless the health care provider is licensed to perform that treatment.
- (7) (a) [No] \underline{A} health care provider or insurer may <u>not</u> discriminate against a preferred health care provider for agreeing to a contract under Subsection (1).
- (b) Any health care provider licensed to treat any illness or injury within the scope of the health care provider's practice, who is willing and able to meet the terms and conditions established by the insurer for designation as a preferred health care provider, shall be able to apply for and receive the designation as a preferred health care provider. Contract terms and conditions may include reasonable limitations on the number of designated preferred health care providers based

1490	upon substantial objective and economic grounds, or expected use of particular services based
1491	upon prior provider-patient profiles.
1492	(8) Upon the written request of a provider excluded from a provider contract, the
1493	commissioner may hold a hearing to determine if the insurer's exclusion of the provider is based
1494	on the criteria set forth in Subsection (7)(b).
1495	(9) Insurers are subject to the provisions of Sections 31A-22-613.5, 31A-22-614.5, and
1496	31A-22-618.
1497	(10) Nothing in this section is to be construed as to require an insurer to offer a certain
1498	benefit or service as part of a health benefit plan.
1499	(11) This section does not apply to catastrophic mental health coverage provided in
4500	accordance with Section 31A-22-625.
4501	Section 97. Section 31A-22-619 is amended to read:
4502	31A-22-619. Coordination of benefits.
4503	(1) The commissioner shall adopt rules concerning the coordination of benefits between
4504	[disability] accident and health insurance policies.
4505	(2) Rules adopted by the commissioner <u>under Subsection (1):</u>
4506	(a) may not prohibit coordination of benefits with individual [disability] accident and
4507	health insurance policies; and
4508	(b) shall apply equally to all [disability] accident and health insurance policies without
4509	regard to whether the policies are group or individual policies.
4510	Section 98. Section 31A-22-620 is amended to read:
4511	31A-22-620. Medicare Supplement Insurance Minimum Standards Act.
4512	(1) As used in this section:
4513	(a) "Applicant" means:
4514	(i) in the case of an individual Medicare supplement policy, the person who seeks to
4515	contract for insurance benefits; and
4516	(ii) in the case of a group Medicare supplement policy, the proposed certificate holder.
4517	(b) "Certificate" means any certificate delivered or issued for delivery in this state under
4518	a group Medicare supplement policy.
4519	(c) "Certificate form" means the form on which the certificate is delivered or issued for
4520	delivery by the issuer.

- (d) "Issuer" includes insurance companies, fraternal benefit societies, health care service plans, health maintenance organizations, and any other entity delivering, or issuing for delivery in this state, Medicare supplement policies or certificates.
 - (e) "Medicare" means the "Health Insurance for the Aged Act," Title XVIII of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, as then constituted or later amended.
 - (f) "Medicare Supplement Policy" means a group or individual policy of disability insurance, other than a policy issued pursuant to a contract under Section 1876 of the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 1395 et seq., or an issued policy under a demonstration project specified in 41 U.S.C. Section 1395ss(g)(1), that is advertised, marketed, or designed primarily as a supplement to reimbursements under Medicare for the hospital, medical, or surgical expenses of persons eligible for Medicare.
 - (g) "Policy Form" means the form on which the policy is delivered or issued for delivery by the issuer.
 - (2) (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided, this section applies to:
 - (i) all Medicare supplement policies delivered or issued for delivery in this state on or after the effective date of this section;
 - (ii) all certificates issued under group Medicare supplement policies, that have been delivered or issued for delivery in this state on or after the effective date of this section; and
 - (iii) policies or certificates that were in force prior to the effective date of this section, with respect to requirements for benefits, claims payment, and policy reporting practice under Subsection (3)(d), and loss ratios under Subsection (4).
 - (b) This section does not apply to a policy of one or more employers or labor organizations, or of the trustees of a fund established by one or more employers or labor organizations, or a combination of employers and labor unions, for employees or former employees or a combination of employees and former employees, or for members or former members of the labor organizations, or a combination of members and former members of labor organizations.
 - (c) This section does not prohibit, nor does it apply to insurance policies or health care benefit plans, including group conversion policies, provided to Medicare eligible persons that are not marketed or held out to be Medicare supplement policies or benefit plans.
 - (3) (a) A Medicare supplement policy or certificate in force in the state may not contain benefits that duplicate benefits provided by Medicare.

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- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law of this state, a Medicare supplement policy or certificate may not exclude or limit benefits for loss incurred more than six months from the effective date of coverage because it involved a preexisting condition. The policy or certificate may not define a preexisting condition more restrictively than: "A condition for which medical advice was given or treatment was recommended by or received from a physician within six months before the effective date of coverage."
- (c) The commissioner shall adopt rules to establish specific standards for policy provisions of Medicare supplement policies and certificates. The standards adopted shall be in addition to and in accordance with applicable laws of this state. A requirement of this title relating to minimum required policy benefits, other than the minimum standards contained in this section, may not apply to Medicare supplement policies and certificates. The standards may include:
- 4563 (i) terms of renewability;
 - (ii) initial and subsequent conditions of eligibility;
 - (iii) nonduplication of coverage;
 - (iv) probationary periods;
 - (v) benefit limitations, exceptions, and reductions;
- 4568 (vi) elimination periods;
- 4569 (vii) requirements for replacement;
- 4570 (viii) recurrent conditions; and
- 4571 (ix) definitions of terms.
 - (d) The commissioner shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for benefits, claims payment, marketing practices, compensation arrangements, and reporting practices for Medicare supplement policies and certificates.
 - (e) The commissioner may adopt such rules as are necessary to conform Medicare supplement policies and certificates to the requirements of federal law and regulations promulgated thereunder, including:
 - (i) requiring refunds or credits if the policies do not meet loss ratio requirements;
 - (ii) establishing a uniform methodology for calculating and reporting loss ratios;
 - (iii) assuring public access to policies, premiums, and loss ratio information of issuers of Medicare supplement insurance;
- 4582 (iv) establishing a process for approving or disapproving policy forms and certificate forms

and proposed premium increases;

- (v) establishing a policy for holding public hearings prior to approval of premium increases; and
 - (vi) establishing standards for Medicare select policies and certificates.
- (f) The commissioner may adopt rules that prohibit policy provisions not otherwise specifically authorized by statute that, in the opinion of the commissioner, are unjust, unfair, or unfairly discriminatory to any person insured or proposed to be insured under a Medicare supplement policy or certificate.
- (4) Medicare supplement policies shall return to policyholders benefits that are reasonable in relation to the premium charged. The commissioner shall make rules to establish minimum standards for loss ratios of Medicare supplement policies on the basis of incurred claims experience, or incurred health care expenses where coverage is provided by a health maintenance organization on a service basis rather than on a reimbursement basis, and earned premiums in accordance with accepted actuarial principles and practices.
- (5) (a) To provide for full and fair disclosure in the sale of Medicare supplement policies, a Medicare supplement policy or certificate may not be delivered in this state unless an outline of coverage is delivered to the applicant at the time application is made.
- (b) The commissioner shall prescribe the format and content of the outline of coverage required by Subsection (5)(a).
- (c) For purposes of this section, "format" means style arrangements and overall appearance, including such items as the size, color, and prominence of type and arrangement of text and captions. The outline of coverage shall include:
 - (i) a description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy;
- (ii) a statement of the renewal provisions, including any reservation by the issuer of a right to change premiums; and disclosure of the existence of any automatic renewal premium increases based on the policyholder's age; and
- (iii) a statement that the outline of coverage is a summary of the policy issued or applied for and that the policy should be consulted to determine governing contractual provisions.
- (d) The commissioner may make rules for captions or notice if the commissioner finds that the rules are:
- 4613 (i) in the public interest; and

4614	(ii) designed to inform prospective insureds that particular insurance coverages are not
4615	Medicare supplement coverages, for all accident and health insurance policies sold to persons
4616	eligible for Medicare, other than:
4617	(A) a medicare supplement policy; or
4618	(B) a disability income policy.
4619	[(d)] (e) The commissioner may prescribe by rule a standard form and the contents of an
4620	informational brochure for persons eligible for Medicare, that is intended to improve the buyer's
4621	ability to select the most appropriate coverage and improve the buyer's understanding of Medicare.
4622	Except in the case of direct response insurance policies, the commissioner may require by rule that
4623	the informational brochure be provided concurrently with delivery of the outline of coverage to
4624	any prospective insureds eligible for Medicare. With respect to direct response insurance policies,
4625	the commissioner may require by rule that the prescribed brochure be provided upon request to any
4626	prospective insureds eligible for Medicare, but in no event later than the time of policy delivery.
4627	[(e)] (f) The commissioner may adopt reasonable rules to govern the full and fair
4628	disclosure of the information in connection with the replacement of [disability] accident and health
4629	policies, subscriber contracts, or certificates by persons eligible for Medicare.
4630	(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), Medicare supplement policies and certificates shall
4631	have a notice prominently printed on the first page of the policy or certificate, or attached to the
4632	front page, stating in substance that the applicant has the right to return the policy or certificate
4633	within 30 days of its delivery and to have the premium refunded if, after examination of the policy
4634	or certificate, the applicant is not satisfied for any reason. Any refund made pursuant to this
4635	section shall be paid directly to the applicant by the issuer in a timely manner.
4636	(7) Every issuer of Medicare supplement insurance policies or certificates in this state shall
4637	provide a copy of any Medicare supplement advertisement intended for use in this state, whether
4638	through written or broadcast medium, to the commissioner for review.
4639	Section 99. Section 31A-22-623 is amended to read:
4640	31A-22-623. Coverage of inborn metabolic errors.
4641	(1) As used in this section:
4642	(a) "Dietary products" means medical food or a low protein modified food product that:
4643	(i) is specifically formulated to treat inborn errors of amino acid or urea cycle metabolism;
4644	(ii) is not a natural food that is naturally low in protein; and

4645 (iii) is used under the direction of a physician. 4646 (b) "Inborn errors of amino acid or urea cycle metabolism" means a disease caused by an 4647 inherited abnormality of body chemistry which is treatable by the dietary restriction of one or more 4648 amino acid. 4649 (2) The commissioner shall establish, by rule, minimum standards of coverage for dietary products used for the treatment of inborn errors of amino acid or urea cycle metabolism at levels 4650 consistent with the major medical benefit provided under [a disability] an accident and health 4651 4652 insurance policy. Section 100. Section 31A-22-624 is amended to read: 4653 4654 31A-22-624. Primary care physician. 4655 [A disability] An accident and health insurance policy that requires an insured to select a primary care physician to receive optimum coverage: 4656 4657 (1) shall permit an insured to select a participating provider who is an 4658 obstetrician/gynecologist and is qualified and willing to provide primary care services, as defined 4659 by the health care plan, as the insured's provider from whom primary care services are received; (2) shall clearly state in literature explaining the policy the option available to female 4660 insureds under Subsection (1); and 4661 4662 (3) may not impose a higher premium, higher copayment requirement, or any other 4663 additional expense on an insured by virtue of the insured selecting a primary care physician in 4664 accordance with Subsection (1). Section 101. Section 31A-22-626 is amended to read: 4665 4666 31A-22-626. Coverage of diabetes. (1) As used in this section, "diabetes" includes individuals with: 4667 (a) complete insulin deficiency or type 1 diabetes; 4668 (b) insulin resistant with partial insulin deficiency or type 2 diabetes; and 4669 4670 (c) elevated blood glucose levels induced by pregnancy or gestational diabetes. 4671 (2) The commissioner shall establish, by rule, minimum standards of coverage for diabetes 4672 for [disability] accident and health insurance policies that provide a health insurance benefit before 4673 July 1, 2000. 4674 (3) In making rules under Subsection (2), the commissioner shall require rules:

(a) with durational limits, amount limits, deductibles, and coinsurance for the treatment

1676	of diabetes equitable or identical to coverage provided for the treatment of other illnesses or	
1677	diseases; and	
1678	(b) that provide coverage for:	
1679	(i) diabetes self-management training and patient management, including medical nutrition	
4680	therapy as defined by rule, provided by an accredited or certified program and referred by an	
4681	attending physician within the plan and consistent with the health plan provisions for	
1682	self-management education:	
1683	(A) recognized by the federal Health Care Financing [Agency] Administration; or	
1684	(B) certified by the Department of Health; and	
1685	(ii) the following equipment, supplies, and appliances to treat diabetes when medically	
1686	necessary:	
1687	(A) blood glucose monitors, including those for the legally blind;	
1688	(B) test strips for blood glucose monitors;	
1689	(C) visual reading urine and ketone strips;	
1690	(D) lancets and lancet devices;	
4691	(E) insulin;	
1692	(F) injection aides, including those adaptable to meet the needs of the legally blind, and	
1693	infusion delivery systems;	
1694	(G) syringes;	
4695	(H) prescriptive oral agents for controlling blood glucose levels; and	
1696	(I) glucagon kits.	
1697	(4) (a) Before October 1, 2003, the commissioner shall report to the Health and Human	
1698	Services Interim Committee on the effects of Section 31A-22-626. The report shall be based on	
1699	three years of data and shall include, to the extent possible:	
4700	(i) a review of the rules established under Subsection (3);	
4701	(ii) the change in availability of coverage resulting from this section;	
1702	(iii) the extent to which persons have been benefitted by the provisions of this section; and	
1703	(iv) the impact of this section on premiums.	
1704	(b) The Legislature shall consider the results of the report under Subsection (4)(a) when	
1705	determining whether to reauthorize the provisions of this section.	
1706	Section 102. Section 31A-22-630 is amended to read:	

4707	31A-22-630. Mastectomy coverage.	
4708	(1) If an insured has coverage that provides medical and surgical benefits with respect to	
4709	a mastectomy, it shall provide coverage, with consultation of the attending physician and the	
4710	patient, for:	
4711	(a) reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy has been performed;	
4712	(b) surgery and reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy was not performed	
4713	to produce symmetrical appearance; and	
4714	(c) prostheses and physical complications with regards to all stages of mastectomy,	
4715	including lymphedemas.	
4716	(2) (a) This section does not prevent [a disability] an accident and health insurer from	
4717	imposing cost-sharing measures for health benefits relating to this coverage, if cost-sharing	
4718	measures are not greater than those imposed on any other medical condition.	
4719	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (2), cost-sharing measures include imposing a	
4720	deductible or coinsurance requirement.	
4721	(3) Written notice of the availability of the coverage described in Subsection (1) shall be	
4722	delivered to the participant:	
4723	(a) upon enrollment; and	
4724	(b) annually after the enrollment.	
4725	Section 103. Section 31A-22-631 is enacted to read:	
4726	31A-22-631. Policy summary or illustration.	
4727	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), at the time a life insurance policy is	
4728	delivered, a policy summary or illustration shall be delivered for the life insurance policy if:	
4729	(i) the life insurance policy includes riders or supplemental benefits, including accelerated	
4730	benefits; and	
4731	(ii) receipt of benefits under the life insurance policy is contingent upon morbidity	
4732	requirements.	
4733	(b) In the case of a direct response solicitation, the insurer shall deliver the policy summary	
4734	or illustration at the sooner of:	
4735	(i) the applicant's request; or	
4736	(ii) at the time of policy delivery regardless of whether the applicant requests a policy	
4737	summary or illustration.	

4738	(2) In addition to complying with all applicable requirements, the policy summary or	
4739	illustration shall include:	
4740	(a) a clear and prominent disclosure of how the rider or supplemental benefit interacts with	
4741	other components of the policy, including deductions from death benefits and policy values;	
4742	(b) an illustration for each covered person of:	
4743	(i) the amount of benefits;	
4744	(ii) the length of benefits; and	
4745	(iii) the guaranteed lifetime benefits, if any;	
4746	(c) a disclosure of the maximum premiums for the rider or supplemental benefit;	
4747	(d) any exclusions, reductions, or limitations on the benefits of the rider or supplemental	
4748	benefit; and	
4749	(e) if applicable to the policy type:	
4750	(i) a disclosure of the effects of exercising other rights under the policy; and	
4751	(ii) guaranteed maximum lifetime benefits.	
4752	Section 104. Section 31A-22-632 is enacted to read:	
4753	31A-22-632. Report to policy holder.	
4754	(1) An insurer shall provide the policyholder a monthly report if an accident and health	
4755	rider or supplemental benefit is:	
4756	(a) funded through a life insurance vehicle by acceleration of the death benefit; and	
4757	(b) in benefit payment status.	
4758	(2) The report required by Subsection (1) shall include:	
4759	(a) any rider or supplemental benefits paid out during the month;	
4760	(b) an explanation of any changes in the policy due to rider or supplemental benefits being	
4761	paid out such as:	
4762	(i) death benefits; or	
4763	(ii) cash values; and	
4764	(c) the amount of the rider or supplemental benefits existing or remaining.	
4765	Section 105. Section 31A-22-701 is amended to read:	
4766	Part VII. Group Accident and Health Insurance	
4767	31A-22-701. Groups eligible for group or blanket insurance.	
4768	(1) A group or blanket [disability] accident and health insurance policy may be issued to:	

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policyholder;

4769 (a) any group to which a group life insurance policy may be issued under Sections 4770 31A-22-502 through 31A-22-507; 4771 (b) a policy issued pursuant to a conversion privilege under Part VII; or (c) a group specifically authorized by the commissioner upon a finding that: 4772 4773 (i) authorization is not contrary to the public interest; 4774 (ii) the proposed group is actuarially sound; 4775 (iii) formation of the proposed group may result in economies of scale in administrative, 4776 marketing, and brokerage costs; and 4777 (iv) the health insurance policy, certificate, or other indicia of coverage that will be offered 4778 to the proposed group is substantially equivalent to policies that are otherwise available to similar 4779 groups. 4780 (2) Blanket policies may also be issued to: 4781 (a) any common carrier or any operator, owner, or lessee of a means of transportation, as 4782 policyholder, covering persons who may become passengers as defined by reference to their travel 4783 status; 4784 (b) an employer, as policyholder, covering any group of employees, dependents, or guests, 4785 as defined by reference to specified hazards incident to any activities of the policyholder; 4786 (c) an institution of learning, including a school district, school jurisdictional units, or the 4787 head, principal, or governing board of any of those units, as policyholder, covering students, 4788 teachers, or employees; 4789 (d) any religious, charitable, recreational, educational, or civic organization, or branch of 4790 those organizations, as policyholder, covering any group of members or participants as defined by 4791 reference to specified hazards incident to the activities sponsored or supervised by the 4792 policyholder; 4793 (e) a sports team, camp, or sponsor of the team or camp, as policyholder, covering 4794 members, campers, employees, officials, or supervisors; 4795 (f) any volunteer fire department, first aid, civil defense, or other similar volunteer 4796 organization, as policyholder, covering any group of members or participants as defined by 4797 reference to specified hazards incident to activities sponsored, supervised, or participated in by the

(g) a newspaper or other publisher, as policyholder, covering its carriers;

4800	(h) an association, including a labor union, which has a constitution and bylaws and which	
4801	has been organized in good faith for purposes other than that of obtaining insurance, as	
4802	policyholder, covering any group of members or participants as defined by reference to specified	
4803	hazards incident to the activities or operations sponsored or supervised by the policyholder;	
4804	(i) a health insurance purchasing association organized and controlled solely by	
4805	participating employers as defined in Section 31A-34-103; and	
4806	(j) any other class of risks which, in the judgment of the commissioner, may be properly	
4807	eligible for blanket [disability] accident and health insurance.	
4808	(3) The judgment of the commissioner may be exercised on the basis of:	
4809	(a) individual risks [or];	
4810	(b) class of risks; or	
4811	(c) both Subsections (3)(a) and (b).	
4812	Section 106. Section 31A-22-702 is amended to read:	
4813	31A-22-702. Adjustment of premium rate and application of dividends or rate	
4814	reductions.	
4815	Any group [disability] accident and health insurance policy may provide for the adjustment	
4816	of the rate of premium based upon the experience under the contract. If a policy dividend is	
4817	declared or a reduction in rate is made or continued for the first or any subsequent year of	
4818	insurance under any policy of group [disability] accident and health insurance, the excess, if any,	
4819	of the aggregate dividends or rate reductions under the policy and all other group insurance policies	
4820	of the policyholder over the aggregate expenditure for insurance under those policies made from	
4821	funds contributed by the policyholder, including expenditures made in connection with the	
4822	administration of the policies, shall be applied by the policyholder for the sole benefit of insured	
4823	employees or members unless the insured employee or member explicitly elects otherwise.	
4824	Section 107. Section 31A-22-703 is amended to read:	
4825	31A-22-703. Conversion rights on termination of group accident and health	
4826	insurance coverage.	
4827	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) through (5), all policies of [disability] accident	
4828	and health insurance offered on a group basis under this title or Title 49, Chapter 8, Group	
4829	Insurance Program Act, shall provide that a person whose insurance under the group policy has	

been terminated for any reason, and who has been continuously insured under the group policy or

4831	its predecessor for at least six months immediately prior to termination, is entitled to choose	
4832	[either] a converted individual [or group] policy of [disability] accident and health insurance from	
4833	the insurer which conforms to Section 31A-22-708 or an extension of benefits under the group	
4834	policy as provided in Section 31A-22-714.	
4835	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the policy:	
4836	(a) provides catastrophic, aggregate stop loss, or specific stop loss benefits;	
4837	(b) provides benefits for specific diseases or for accidental injuries only, or for dental	
4838	service; or	
4839	(c) is [a disability] an income replacement policy.	
4840	(3) An employee or group member does not have conversion rights under Subsection (1)	
4841	if:	
4842	(a) termination of the group coverage occurred because of failure of the group member to	
4843	pay any required individual contribution;	
4844	(b) the individual group member acquires other group coverage covering all preexisting	
4845	conditions including maternity, if the coverage existed under the replaced group coverage; or	
4846	(c) the person [who would be covered is or could be covered by Medicare] has:	
4847	(i) performed an act or practice that constitutes fraud; or	
4848	(ii) made an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the coverage	
4849	(4) Notwithstanding Subsections (1), (2), and (3), an employee or group member does not	
4850	have conversion rights under Subsection (1) if the individual or group member qualifies to	
4851	continue coverage under his existing group policy in accordance with the terms of his policy.	
4852	(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 31A-22-613(1), an insurer may reduce benefits under	
4853	a converted [disability] policy covering any person to the extent the benefits provided or available	
4854	to that person under one or more of the sources listed under Subsection (5)(b), together with the	
4855	benefits provided by the converted policy, would result in [overinsurance according to the insure	
4856	standards. The insurer's standards shall bear a reasonable relationship to actual health care costs	
4857	in the area in which the insured lives at the time of conversion and shall be filed with the	
4858	commissioner prior to their use in denying] coverage that would result in payment of more than	
4859	100% of the amount of the claim.	
4860	(b) The benefits sources referred to under Subsection (5)(a) include:	
4861	(i) benefits under another insurance policy; and	

4862	(ii) benefits under any arrangement of coverage for individuals in a group, whether on an	
4863	insured or an uninsured basis[; and].	
4864	[(iii) benefits provided for or available to that person, in accordance with the requirement	
4865	of any state or federal law.]	
4866	(6) (a) The conversion policy shall provide maternity benefits equal to the lesser of the	
4867	maternity benefits of the group policy or the conversion policy until termination of pregnancy that	
4868	exists on the date of conversion if:	
4869	(i) one of the following is pregnant on the date of the conversion:	
4870	(A) the insured;	
4871	(B) a spouse of the insured; or	
4872	(C) a dependent of the insured; and	
4873	(ii) the accident and health policy had maternity benefits.	
4874	(b) The requirements of this Subsection (6) do not apply to a pregnancy that occurs after	
4875	the date of conversion.	
4876	Section 108. Section 31A-22-704 is amended to read:	
4877	31A-22-704. Conversion rules and procedures.	
4878	(1) Written application for the converted policy shall be made and the first premium paid	
4879	to the insurer no later than 60 days after termination of the group [disability] accident and health	
4880	insurance.	
4881	(2) The converted policy shall be issued without evidence of insurability.	
4882	(3) (a) The initial premium for the converted policy for the first 12 months and subsequent	
4883	renewal premiums shall be determined in accordance with premium rates applicable to age, class	
4884	of risk of the person, and the type and amount of insurance provided[-]; and	
4885	(b) the initial premium for the first 12 months may not be raised based on pregnancy of	
4886	a covered insured.	
4887	(4) Conditions pertaining to health are not an acceptable basis for classification under this	
4888	section.	
4889	(5) The premium for converted [disability] policies shall be payable monthly or quarterly	
4890	as required by the insurer for the policy form and plan selected, unless another mode of premium	
4891	payment is mutually agreed upon.	
4892	(6) The converted policy becomes effective at the time the insurance under the group	

by the Department of Health.

4893	policy terminates.
4894	(7) The converted policy covers the employee or member and the dependents who were
4895	covered by the group policy on the date of termination of insurance. At the option of the insurer,
4896	a separate converted policy may be issued to cover any dependent.
4897	Section 109. Section 31A-22-705 is amended to read:
4898	31A-22-705. Provisions in conversion policies.
4899	(1) A converted policy may include a provision under which the insurer may request from
4900	the person covered, information in advance of any premium due date as to whether there is other
4901	coverage as specified under Subsection 31A-22-703(4).
4902	(2) The converted policy may provide that the insurer may refuse to renew the policy or
4903	the coverage of any person insured:
4904	[(a) if the insured could be covered by Medicare;]
4905	[(b) the converted policy creates an unreasonable over-insurance position;]
4906	[(e)] (a) for fraud or [material] intentional misrepresentation of a material fact in applying
4907	for any benefits under the converted policy; or
4908	[(d)] (b) for any other reason approved by the commissioner by rule or order.
4909	(3) [No] An insurer may not be required to issue a converted policy which provides
4910	benefits in excess of those provided under the group policy from which conversion is made.
4911	(4) $[No]$ \underline{A} converted policy may \underline{not} exclude a preexisting condition not excluded under
4912	the group policy.
4913	(5) During the first policy year, the converted policy may provide that the benefits payable
4914	under the converted policy, together with the benefits paid for the individual under the group
4915	policy, do not exceed those that would have been payable had the individual's insurance under the
4916	group policy remained in force and effect.
4917	Section 110. Section 31A-22-715 is amended to read:
4918	31A-22-715. Optional rider for alcohol and drug dependency treatment.
4919	Each group [disability] accident and health insurance policy shall contain an optional rider
4920	allowing certificate holders to obtain coverage for alcohol or drug dependency treatment in
4921	programs licensed by the Department of Human Services, under Title 62A, Chapter 2, inpatient
4922	hospitals accredited by the joint commission on the accreditation of hospitals, or facilities licensed

4924	Section 111. Section 31A-22-716 is amended to read:	
4925	31A-22-716. Required provision for notice of termination.	
4926	(1) Every policy for group or blanket [disability] accident and health coverage issued or	
4927	renewed after July 1, 1990, shall include a provision that obligates the policyholder to give 30 days	
4928	prior written notice of termination to each employee or group member and to notify each employee	
4929	or group member of his rights to continue coverage upon termination.	
4930	(2) An insurer's monthly notice to the policyholder of premium payments due shall include	
4931	a statement of the policyholder's obligations as set forth in Subsection (1). Insurers shall provide	
4932	a sample notice to the policyholder at least once a year.	
4933	Section 112. Section 31A-22-717 is amended to read:	
4934	31A-22-717. Provisions pertaining to service members and their families affected by	
4935	Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm.	
4936	For any group or blanket [disability] accident and health coverage, an insurer:	
4937	(1) may not refuse to reinstate an insured or his family whose coverage lapsed due to the	
4938	insured's participation in Operation Desert Shield or Operation Desert Storm provided application	
4939	is made within 180 days of release from active duty;	
4940	(2) shall reinstate an insured in full upon payment of the first premium without the	
4941	requirement of a waiting period or exclusion for preexisting conditions or any other underwriting	
4942	requirements that were covered previously; and	
4943	(3) may not increase the insured's premium in excess of what it would have been increased	
4944	in the normal course of time had the insured not participated in Operation Desert Shield or	
4945	Operation Desert Storm.	
4946	Section 113. Section 31A-22-720 is amended to read:	
4947	31A-22-720. Mental health parity.	
4948	(1) (a) A group [disability] accident and health plan offered by an insurer shall comply	
4949	with Subsection (1)(b) if the group disability plan:	
4950	(i) applies an aggregate lifetime limit to plan payments for medical or surgical services	
4951	covered by the group [disability] accident and health plan; and	
4952	(ii) provides a mental health benefit.	
4953	(b) A group [disability] accident and health plan described in Subsection (1)(a) shall:	
4954	(i) include in the aggregate lifetime limit for medical or surgical services covered by the	

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Social Security Act.

4955 group [disability] accident and health plan the payments made under the plan for mental health 4956 services; or 4957 (ii) establish a separate aggregate lifetime limit to plan payments for mental health services 4958 covered by the group [disability] accident and health plan, but only if the dollar amount of the 4959 aggregate lifetime limit for mental health services covered by that plan is equal to or greater than 4960 the dollar amount of the aggregate lifetime limit for medical or surgical services covered by that 4961 plan. 4962 (2) (a) A group [disability] accident and health plan offered by an insurer shall comply 4963 with Subsection (2)(b) if the group [disability] accident and health plan: 4964 (i) applies an annual limit to plan payments for medical or surgical services covered by the 4965 group [disability] accident and health plan; and 4966 (ii) provides a mental health benefit. (b) A group [disability] accident and health plan described in Subsection (2)(a) shall: 4967 4968 (i) include in the annual limit for medical or surgical services covered by the group 4969 [disability] accident and health plan the payments made under the plan for mental health services; 4970 or 4971 (ii) establish a separate annual limit to plan payments for mental health services covered 4972 by the group [disability] accident and health plan, but only if the dollar amount of the annual limit 4973 for mental health services covered by that plan is equal to or greater than the dollar amount of the 4974 annual limit for medical or surgical services covered by that plan. 4975 (3) This section does not prohibit a group [disability] accident and health plan offered by 4976 an insurer from: 4977 (a) using other forms of cost containment not prohibited under Subsection (1); or 4978 (b) applying requirements that make distinctions between acute care and chronic care. 4979 (4) This section does not apply to: 4980 (a) benefits for: 4981 (i) substance abuse; or 4982 (ii) chemical dependency; or 4983 (b) [disability] accident and health benefits or plans paid under Title XVII or XIX of the

(5) (a) This section does not apply to plans maintained by employers that employ less than

4986	50 employees
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- (b) For purposes of determining whether an employer is exempt under Subsection (5)(a):
- (i) if the employer was not in existence throughout the preceding calendar year, the number of employees of the employer is determined based on the average number of employees that the employer is reasonably expected to employ on business days in the calendar year for which the determination is made; and
 - (ii) as used in this Subsection (5), "employer" includes a predecessor of the employer.
- 4993 Section 114. Section **31A-22-801** is amended to read:

31A-22-801. Scope of part.

- (1) Except as provided under Subsection (2), all life insurance and [disability] accident and health insurance in connection with loans or other credit transactions are subject to this part.
- (2) (a) Insurance in connection with a loan or other credit transaction of more than ten years duration is not subject to this part, but is subject to other provisions of this title.
- (b) Isolated transactions on the part of an insurer [which] that are not related to an agreement or plan for insuring debtors of the creditor are not subject to this part.
 - Section 115. Section **31A-22-802** is amended to read:

31A-22-802. Definitions.

As used in Part VIII:

- (1) "Credit [disability] accident and health insurance" means [disability] insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the debtor is disabled.
- (2) "Credit life insurance" means life insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with a specific loan or credit transaction.
- (3) "Credit transaction" means any transaction under which the payment for money loaned or for goods, services, or properties sold or leased is to be made on future dates.
- (4) "Creditor" means the lender of money or the vendor or lessor of goods, services, or property, for which payment is arranged through a credit transaction, or any successor to the right, title, or interest of any lender or vendor.
- 5014 (5) "Debtor" means a borrower of money or a purchaser, including a lessee under a lease intended as security, of goods, services, or property, for which payment is arranged through a credit transaction.

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5017 (6) "Indebtedness" means the total amount payable by a debtor to a creditor in connection 5018 with a credit transaction, including principal finance charges and interest. 5019 (7) "Net indebtedness" means the total amount required to liquidate the indebtedness, exclusive of any unearned interest, any insurance on the monthly outstanding balance coverage, 5020 5021 or any finance charge. 5022 (8) "Net written premiums" means gross written premiums minus refunds on termination. 5023 Section 116. Section 31A-22-803 is amended to read: 5024 31A-22-803. Forms of insurance permitted. 5025 Credit life insurance and credit [disability] accident and health insurance may be issued 5026 only in the following forms: 5027 (1) individual policies of term life insurance issued to debtors: (2) individual policies of term [disability] accident and health insurance issued to debtors, 5028 or [disability] accident and health benefit provisions in individual policies of credit life insurance; 5029 5030 (3) group policies of term life insurance issued to creditors, providing insurance upon the 5031 lives of debtors; (4) group policies of term [disability] accident and health insurance issued to creditors 5032 5033 insuring debtors, or [disability] accident and health benefit provisions in group credit life insurance 5034 policies. Section 117. Section 31A-22-804 is amended to read: 5035 5036 31A-22-804. Limitations on amounts of insurance. (1) Except as provided under Subsection (2), the initial amount of credit life insurance on 5037 5038 the life of any one debtor may not exceed the total amount repayable under the contract of 5039 indebtedness. Where an indebtedness is repayable in substantially equal periodic installments, 5040 the amount of insurance may not exceed the scheduled or actual amount of unpaid indebtedness, 5041 whichever is greater. 5042 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to: 5043 (a) insurance on agricultural credit transaction commitments not exceeding the 5044 commitment period, which may be written for the amount of the commitment on a nondecreasing 5045 or level term plan;

(b) insurance on educational credit transaction commitments, which may be written to

include the portion of the commitment that has not been advanced by the creditor;

- (c) insurance on preauthorized lines of credit not exceeding the commitment period which may be written for the preauthorized amount on a nondecreasing or level term plan, whether secured or unsecured[-]; and

 (d) insurance on any other class of lawful credit transaction or commitment, which in the
 - (d) insurance on any other class of lawful credit transaction or commitment, which in the commissioner's opinion does not require the application of the restrictions under Subsection (1), in which case the commissioner may authorize by rule a class exception to Subsection (1).
 - (3) The total amount of indemnity payable by credit [disability] accident and health insurance in the event of disability, as defined in the policy, may not exceed the aggregate of the periodic scheduled unpaid installments of the indebtedness. The amount of each periodic indemnity payment may not exceed the total amount repayable under the contract of indebtedness divided by the number of periodic installments.

Section 118. Section **31A-22-805** is amended to read:

31A-22-805. Beginning date of insurance.

- (1) Except as provided under Subsection (2), any credit life insurance or credit [disability] accident and health insurance, subject to acceptance by the insurer, commences on the date when the debtor becomes obligated to the creditor.
- (2) (a) Where a group policy provides coverage for existing obligations, the insurance on a debtor with respect to that indebtedness commences on the effective date of the policy.
- (b) Where evidence of insurability is required and the evidence is furnished more than 30 days after the debtor becomes obligated to the creditor, the insurance may commence when the insurance company determines the evidence of insurability to be satisfactory. In this event, the insurer shall make an appropriate refund or adjustment of any charge to the debtor for insurance.
- (3) The insurance may not extend more than 15 days beyond the scheduled maturity date of the indebtedness, unless it does so at no additional cost to the debtor.
- (4) If the indebtedness is discharged due to renewal or refinancing prior to the scheduled maturity date, the insurance in force shall terminate before any new insurance may be issued in connection with the renewed or refinanced indebtedness. In all cases of termination prior to scheduled maturity, a refund shall be paid or credited as provided in Section 31A-22-808.

Section 119. Section **31A-22-806** is amended to read:

31A-22-806. Provisions of policies and certificates.

(1) All credit life insurance and credit [disability] accident and health insurance shall be

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prominently set forth therein.

5079 evidenced by an individual policy, or, in the case of group insurance, by a certificate of insurance 5080 delivered to the debtor. 5081 (2) Each of these types of policies or certificates shall, in addition to satisfying the 5082 requirements of Chapter 21, set forth: 5083 (a) the name and home office address of the insurer; 5084 (b) the identity, by name or otherwise, of the persons insured; (c) the rate, premium, or amount of payment by the debtor, if any, given separately for 5085 5086 credit life insurance and credit [disability] accident and health insurance; 5087 (d) a description of the amount, term, and coverage, including any exceptions, limitations, 5088 and restrictions; 5089 (e) that the benefits shall be paid to the creditor to reduce or extinguish the unpaid 5090 indebtedness; and (f) that whenever the amount of insurance exceeds the unpaid indebtedness, that excess 5091 5092 is payable to a beneficiary, other than the creditor, named by the debtor or to the debtor's estate. 5093 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the policy or certificate shall be delivered to the 5094 debtor within 30 days after the date when the indebtedness is incurred. 5095 (4) (a) If the policy or certificate is not delivered to the debtor within 30 days after the date 5096 the indebtedness is incurred, a copy of the application for the policy or a notice of proposed 5097 insurance shall be delivered to the debtor. 5098 (b) The application or the notice shall be signed by the debtor and shall set forth: (i) the name and home office address of the insurer; 5099 (ii) the name of the debtor; 5100 (iii) the premium or amount of payment by the debtor, if any, separately for credit life 5101 5102 insurance and credit [disability] accident and health insurance; and 5103 (iv) the amount, term, and a brief description of the coverage provided. 5104 (c) The copy of the application for or notice of proposed insurance, shall also refer 5105 exclusively to insurance coverage, and shall be separate from the loan, sale, or other credit 5106 statement of account or instrument, unless the information required by this Subsection (4)(c) is

(d) Upon acceptance of the insurance by the insurer and within 60 days after the later of

the date on which the indebtedness is incurred or the date on which the credit life or credit

[disability] accident and health policy was purchased, the insurer shall deliver the individual policy or group certificate of insurance to the debtor.

- (e) The application or notice shall state that upon acceptance by the insurer, the insurance is effective as provided in Section 31A-22-805.
- (5) If the named insurer does not accept the risk, the debtor shall receive a policy or certificate of insurance setting forth the name and home office address of the substituted insurer and the amount of the premium to be charged. If the premium is less than that set forth in the notice of proposed insurance, an appropriate refund shall be made.
- (6) If a creditor makes available to the debtors more than one plan of credit life or credit [disability] accident and health insurance, all debtors must be informed of the plans applicable to the specific type of loan transaction for which the debtor is applying.

Section 120. Section **31A-22-807** is amended to read:

31A-22-807. Filing and approval of forms -- Loss ratio standards.

- (1) All forms of policies, certificates of insurance, statements of insurance, endorsements, and riders intended for use in Utah are subject to Section 31A-21-201.
- (2) In addition to the grounds for disapproval under Subsection 31A-21-201(3), it is a ground for disapproval that the benefits provided in the form are not reasonable in relation to the premium charge.
- (3) In ascertaining whether the benefits are reasonable in relation to the premium charged, the commissioner shall consider the mortality cost of the life insurance and the morbidity cost of the [disability] accident and health insurance, and the reserves set up for the payment of claims unreported or in the process of settlement. The benefits are considered reasonable in relation to the premium charged if the premium rate charged develops or may reasonably be expected to develop a loss ratio of not less than 50% for credit life insurance and not less than 55% for credit [disability] accident and health insurance given the above costs.
- (4) Benefits are considered reasonable in relation to premium charged if the ratio of claims incurred to premium earned during the most recent four-year period at the rates in use produces a loss ratio that is equal to or exceeds the minimum loss ratio standard specified in Subsection (3).
- (5) If the minimum loss ratio test produces a loss ratio that exceeds Subsection (4)'s minimum loss ratio standard by five percentage points or more, the insurer may file for approval and use rates that are higher than prima facie rates, if it can be expected that the use of those higher

rates will continue to produce a loss ratio for the accounts to which they are applied that will satisfy the minimum loss ratio test.

(6) If the minimum loss ratio test produces a loss ratio that is lower than Subsection (4)'s minimum loss standard by five percentage points or more, the commissioner may require that the insurer file adjusted rates that can be expected to produce a loss ratio that will satisfy the minimum loss ratio test, or to submit reasons acceptable to the commissioner why the insurer should not be required to file these adjusted rates.

Section 121. Section **31A-22-808** is amended to read:

31A-22-808. Premiums and refunds.

- (1) Each policy, certificate, or statement of insurance shall provide that in the event of termination of the insurance prior to the scheduled maturity date of the indebtedness, any refund of an amount paid by the debtor for insurance shall be paid or credited promptly to the person entitled to it. The formula used in computing the refund shall be filed with and approved by the commissioner under Chapter 21, Part II. No refund is required if it would be less than \$5.
- (2) If a creditor requires a debtor to make any payment for credit life or credit [disability] accident and health insurance and an individual policy, certificate, or statement of insurance is not issued, the creditor shall immediately give written notice to the debtor and credit the account.
- (3) The amount charged the debtor for credit life or [disability] accident and health insurance may not exceed the premiums charged by the insurer as computed at the time the charge to the debtor is determined.
 - Section 122. Section 31A-22-809 is amended to read:

31A-22-809. Right of debtor to choose insurer.

When credit life insurance or credit [disability] accident and health insurance is required as security for any indebtedness, the creditor shall inform the debtor of the debtor's option to furnish the required insurance through existing policies of insurance owned or controlled by the debtor or to procure and furnish the required coverage through any insurer authorized to transact life or [disability] accident and health insurance in Utah.

Section 123. Section **31A-22-1002** is amended to read:

31A-22-1002. Duration of coverage.

(1) Any insurer assuming a workers' compensation risk shall carry it until the policy is canceled, either:

5172	(a) by agreement between the Division of Industrial Accidents in the Labor Commission,
5173	the insurer, and the employer; or
5174	(b) after:
5175	(i) [30 days] notice by the insurer to the employer as provided in Section 31A-21-303; and
5176	(ii) notice to the Division of Industrial Accidents in the Labor Commission as provided
5177	in Section 34A-2-205.
5178	(2) Subsection (1) does not affect the requirements of Section 31A-22-1001.
5179	Section 124. Section 31A-22-1101 is amended to read:
5180	31A-22-1101. Combination of lines.
5181	(1) Legal expense insurance may be transacted alone or together with life insurance,
5182	[disability] accident and health insurance, or casualty insurance.
5183	(2) [No] An insurer may not transact liability insurance and also issue legal expense
5184	insurance policies providing coverage for the expense of enforcing claims against third persons,
5185	unless the requirements of Subsection (3) are met and the commissioner is satisfied that the
5186	interests of policyholders of legal expense insurance policies are not endangered by potential
5187	conflicts of interest within the insurer.
5188	(3) Adequate precautions shall be taken to make sure that the handling of an insured's
5189	claim for legal assistance in enforcing a claim against a third person is not affected by the insurer's
5190	actual or potential obligation as a liability insurer to pay the claim for the third person. These
5191	precautions may include:
5192	(a) a provision in the policy that claims against third persons shall be handled exclusively
5193	by attorneys selected by the insureds themselves rather than by the insurer, that no information
5194	about the case other than the name of the defendant and the nature of the claim may be made
5195	available to the insurer, and that the insurer may not interfere with the handling of the case; or
5196	(b) organizational separation between the legal expense and the liability insurance
5197	departments with respect to management, accounting, record keeping, and claims handling, with
5198	appropriate rules and procedures, satisfactory to the commissioner, to prevent the exchange of
5199	information between the two departments about details of cases.
5200	Section 125. Section 31A-22-1401 is amended to read:
5201	31A-22-1401. Application.
5202	(1) The requirements of this part apply to individual policies and to group policies and

certificates marketed in this state on or after July 1, [1991] 2001, other than employee and labor
union group policies and certificates.
(2) Entities subject to this part shall comply with other applicable insurance laws and rules
unless they are in conflict with this part.
(3) The laws, regulations, and rules designed and intended to apply to Medicare
supplement insurance policies may not be applied to long-term care insurance.
(4) Any policy or rider advertised, marketed, or offered as long-term care or nursing home
insurance shall comply with the provisions of this part.
Section 126. Section 31A-22-1402 is amended to read:
31A-22-1402. Definitions.
Unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply in this part:
(1) "Applicant" means:
(a) in the case of an individual long-term care insurance policy, the person who seeks to
contract for benefits; and
(b) in the case of a group long-term care insurance policy, the proposed certificate holder.
[(2) (a) "Long-term care insurance" means any insurance policy or rider advertised,
marketed, offered, or designed to provide coverage:]
[(i) for not less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person on an expense
incurred, indemnity, prepaid, or other basis;]
[(ii) for one or more necessary or medically necessary diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic,
rehabilitative, maintenance, or personal care service, provided in a setting other than an acute care
unit of a hospital.]
[(b) The term includes group and individual annuities and life insurance policies or riders
which provide directly or supplement long-term care insurance. The term also includes a policy
or rider which provides for payment of benefits based upon cognitive impairment or the loss of
functional capacity.]
[(c) Long-term care insurance does not include any insurance policy which is offered
primarily to provide basic Medicare supplement coverage, basic hospital expense coverage, basic
medical-surgical expense coverage, hospital confinement indemnity coverage, major medical
expense coverage, disability income or related asset-protection coverage, accident only coverage,
specified disease or specified accident coverage, or limited benefit health coverage.]

5234	(2) Notwithstanding Section 31A-1-301, "certificate" means a certificate issued under a
5235	group long-term care insurance policy if the group long-term care insurance policy is delivered or
5236	issued for delivery in this state.
5237	(3) Notwithstanding Section 31A-1-301, "policy" means a policy, contract subscriber
5238	agreement, rider, or endorsement, if the policy, contract subscriber agreement, rider, or
5239	endorsement is delivered or issued:
5240	(a) in this state; and
5241	<u>(b) by:</u>
5242	(i) an insurer;
5243	(ii) a fraternal benefit society;
5244	(iii) a nonprofit health, hospital, or medical service corporation;
5245	(iv) a prepaid health plan;
5246	(v) a health maintenance organization; or
5247	(vi) an entity similar to an entity described in Subsections (4)(b)(i) through (v).
5248	Section 127. Section 31A-22-1407 is amended to read:
5249	31A-22-1407. Restricted conditional terms.
5250	(1) A long-term care insurance policy may not contain a provision that conditions
5251	eligibility:
5252	(a) [conditions eligibility] for any benefits on a prior hospitalization requirement; [or]
5253	(b) [conditions eligibility] for benefits provided in an institutional care setting on the
5254	receipt of a higher level of institutional care[-]; or
5255	(c) for any benefits on a prior institutionalization requirement except for eligibility for:
5256	(i) waiver of premium;
5257	(ii) post confinement;
5258	(iii) post-acute care; or
5259	(iv) recuperative benefits.
5260	(2) A long-term care insurance policy containing [any limitations or conditions for
5261	eligibility other than those prohibited in Subsection (1)] post confinement, post-acute care, or
5262	recuperative benefits shall clearly label the limitations or conditions, including any required
5263	number of days of confinement in a separate paragraph of the policy or certificate that is entitled
5264	"Limitations or Conditions on Eligibility for Benefits."

5265	[(3) A long-term care insurance policy containing a benefit advertised, marketed, or
5266	offered as a home health care benefit may not condition receipt of benefits on a prior
5267	institutionalization.]
5268	[(4) A long-term care insurance policy or rider that provides benefits only following
5269	institutionalization may not condition the benefits upon admission to a facility for the same or
5270	related conditions within a period of less than 30 days after discharge from the institution.]
5271	(3) A long-term care insurance policy or rider that conditions eligibility of noninstitutional
5272	benefits on the prior receipt of institutional care may not require a prior institutional stay of more
5273	than 30 days.
5274	Section 128. Section 31A-22-1409 is amended to read:
5275	31A-22-1409. Statements of coverage.
5276	(1) An outline of coverage shall be delivered to a prospective applicant for long-term care
5277	insurance at the time of initial solicitation through means which prominently direct the attention
5278	of the applicant to the document and its purpose.
5279	(2) The commissioner may prescribe a standard format of an outline of coverage, including
5280	style, arrangement, and overall appearance, and the content.
5281	(3) In the case of agent solicitations an agent must deliver the outline of coverage prior to
5282	the presentation of any application or enrollment form.
5283	(4) In the case of direct response solicitations, the outline of coverage must be presented
5284	in conjunction with any application or enrollment form.
5285	(5) An outline of coverage under this section shall include:
5286	(a) a description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy;
5287	(b) a statement of the principal exclusions, reductions, and limitations contained in the
5288	policy;
5289	(c) a statement of the terms under which the policy or certificate, or both, may be
5290	continued in force or discontinued, including any reservation in the policy of a right to change
5291	premium;
5292	(d) a specific description of continuation or conversion provisions of group coverage;
5293	(e) a statement that the outline of coverage is not a contract of insurance but a summary
5294	only and that the policy or group master policy contains governing contractual provisions;
5295	(f) a description of the terms under which the policy or certificate may be returned and

5296	premium refunded; [and]
5297	(g) a brief description of the relationship of cost of care and benefits[-]; and
5298	(h) a statement that discloses to the policyholder or certificate holder whether the policy
5299	is intended to be a federally tax-qualified, long-term care insurance contract under Section
5300	7702B(b), Internal Revenue Code.
5301	(6) A certificate issued pursuant to a group long-term care insurance policy, which policy
5302	is delivered or issued for delivery in this state, shall include:
5303	(a) a description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy;
5304	(b) a statement of the principal exclusions, reductions, and limitations contained in the
5305	policy; [and]
5306	(c) a statement that the group master policy determines governing contractual
5307	provisions[-]; and
5308	(d) a statement that any long-term care inflation protection option required by rule is not
5309	available under the policy.
5310	(7) If an application for a long-term care contract or certificate is approved, the issuer shall
5311	deliver the contract or certificate of insurance to the applicant no later than 30 days after the date
5312	of approval.
5313	[(7)] (8) At the time of policy delivery, a policy summary shall be delivered for an
5314	individual life insurance policy which provides long-term care benefits within the policy or by
5315	rider. In the case of direct response solicitations, the insurer shall deliver the policy summary upon
5316	the applicant's request. However, the insurer shall deliver the summary to the applicant no later
5317	than at the time of policy delivery regardless of request. In addition to complying with all
5318	applicable requirements, the summary shall also include:
5319	(a) an explanation of how the long-term care benefit interacts with other components of
5320	the policy, including deductions from death benefits;
5321	(b) an illustration for each covered person of the amount of benefits, the length of benefit,
5322	and the guaranteed lifetime benefits if any;
5323	(c) any exclusions, reductions, and limitations on benefits of long-term care; and
5324	(d) if applicable to the policy type, the summary shall also include:
5325	(i) a disclosure of the effects of exercising other rights under the policy;
5326	(ii) a disclosure of guarantees related to long-term care costs of insurance charges; and

5327	(iii) current and projected maximum lifetime benefits.
5328	(9) The provisions of the policy summary required under Subsection (8) may be
5329	incorporated into:
5330	(a) a basic illustration; or
5331	(b) the life insurance policy summary required to be delivered in accordance with rule.
5332	Section 129. Section 31A-22-1412 is amended to read:
5333	31A-22-1412. Nonforfeiture benefits.
5334	(1) (a) A long-term care insurance policy or certificate may not be delivered or issued for
5335	delivery in this state unless the [issuer of the policy or certificate offers nonforfeiture benefits to
5336	the defaulting or surrendering policyholder or certificate holder] policyholder or certificate holder
5337	has been offered the option of purchasing a policy or certificate including a nonforfeiture benefit.
5338	(b) The offer of a nonforfeiture benefit under Subsection (1)(a) may be in the form of a
5339	rider that is attached to the policy.
5340	(c) If the policyholder or certificate holder declines the nonforfeiture benefit offered under
5341	this Subsection (1), the insurer shall provide a contingent benefit upon lapse of the policy or
5342	certificate that is available for a specified period of time following a substantial increase in
5343	premium rates.
5344	(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), if a group long-term care insurance
5345	policy is issued, the offer required in this Subsection (1) shall be made to the group policyholder.
5346	(ii) If the policy is issued to a group authorized under Section 31A-22-509, the offer
5347	required under this Subsection (1) shall be made to each proposed certificate holder.
5348	(2) The commissioner shall make rules:
5349	(a) specifying the types of nonforfeiture benefits [and] to be offered as part of a long-term
5350	care insurance policy or certificate;
5351	(b) specifying the standards for [the] nonforfeiture benefits [to be included in the policies
5352	and certificates.]; and
5353	(c) regarding contingent benefits upon lapse, including a determination of:
5354	(i) the specified period of time during which a contingent benefit upon lapse will be
5355	available as provided in Subsection (1); and
5356	(ii) the substantial premium rate increase that triggers a contingent benefit upon lapse as
5357	provided in Subsection (1).

5358	Section 130. Section 31A-22-1413 is enacted to read:
5359	31A-22-1413. Claim information.
5360	If a claim under a long-term care insurance contract is denied, within 60 days of the date
5361	a written request by the policyholder or a representative of a policyholder is filed with the insurer,
5362	the insurer shall:
5363	(1) provide a written explanation of the reason for the denial; and
5364	(2) make available all information directly related to the denial.
5365	Section 131. Section 31A-22-1414 is enacted to read:
5366	<u>31A-22-1414.</u> Marketing.
5367	A policy or rider shall comply with this part if it is advertised, marketed, or offered as:
5368	(1) long-term care insurance; or
5369	(2) nursing home insurance.
5370	Section 132. Section 31A-23-101 is amended to read:
5371	31A-23-101. Purposes.
5372	The purposes of this chapter include:
5373	(1) promoting the professional competence of insurance agents, brokers, and consultants;
5374	(2) providing maximum freedom of marketing methods for insurance, consistent with the
5375	interests of the Utah public;
5376	(3) preserving and encouraging competition at the consumer level; [and]
5377	(4) regulating insurance marketing practices in conformity with the general purposes of
5378	[the Insurance Code.] this title; and
5379	(5) governing the qualifications and procedures for the licensing of insurance producers.
5380	Section 133. Section 31A-23-102 is amended to read:
5381	31A-23-102. Definitions.
5382	As used in this chapter:
5383	[(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2):]
5384	[(a) "Escrow" is a license category that allows a person to conduct escrows, settlements,
5385	or closings on behalf of a title insurance agency or a title insurer.]
5386	[(b) "Limited license" means a license that is issued for a specific product of insurance and
5387	limits an individual or agency to transact only for those products.]
5388	[(c) "Search" is a license category that allows a person to issue title insurance

5389	commitments or policies on behalf of a title insurer.
5390	[(d) "Title marketing representative" means a person who:]
5391	[(i) represents a title insurer in soliciting, requesting, or negotiating the placing of:]
5392	[(A) title insurance; or]
5393	[(B) escrow, settlement, or closing services; and]
5394	[(ii) does not have a search or escrow license.]
5395	[(2) The following persons are not acting as agents, brokers, title marketing
5396	representatives, or consultants when acting in the following capacities:]
5397	[(a) any regular salaried officer, employee, or other representative of an insurer or licensee
5398	under this chapter who devotes substantially all of the officer's, employee's, or representative's
5399	working time to activities other than those described in Subsection (1) and Subsections
5400	31A-1-301(51), (52), and (54) including the clerical employees of persons required to be licensed
5401	under this chapter;]
5402	[(b) a regular salaried officer or employee of a person seeking to purchase insurance, who
5403	receives no compensation that is directly dependent upon the amount of insurance coverage
5404	purchased;]
5405	[(c) a person who gives incidental advice in the normal course of a business or professional
5406	activity, other than insurance consulting, if neither that person nor that person's employer receives
5407	direct or indirect compensation on account of any insurance transaction that results from that
5408	advice;]
5409	[(d) a person who, without special compensation, performs incidental services for another
5410	at the other's request, without providing advice or technical or professional services of a kind
5411	normally provided by an agent, broker, or consultant;]
5412	[(e) a holder of a group insurance policy, or any other person involved in mass marketing,
5413	but only:]
5414	[(i) with respect to administrative activities in connection with that type of policy,
5415	including the collection of premiums; and]
5416	[(ii) if the person receives no compensation for the activities described in Subsection
5417	(2)(e)(i) beyond reasonable expenses including a fair payment for the use of capital; and]
5418	[(f) a person who gives advice or assistance without direct or indirect compensation or any
5419	expectation of direct or indirect compensation.

5420	$\left[\frac{3}{3}\right]$ (1) "Actuary" means a person who is a member in good standing of the American
5421	Academy of Actuaries.
5422	[(4)] (2) "Agency" means a person other than an individual, and includes a sole
5423	proprietorship by which a natural person does business under an assumed name.
5424	[(5)] (3) "Broker" means an insurance broker or any other person, firm, association, or
5425	corporation that for any compensation, commission, or other thing of value acts or aids in any
5426	manner in soliciting, negotiating, or procuring the making of any insurance contract on behalf of
5427	an insured other than itself.
5428	[(6)] <u>(4)</u> "Bail bond agent" means [any] <u>an</u> individual:
5429	(a) appointed by an authorized bail bond surety insurer or appointed by a licensed bail
5430	bond surety company to execute or countersign undertakings of bail in connection with judicial
5431	proceedings; and
5432	(b) who receives or is promised money or other things of value for this service.
5433	[(7)] <u>(5)</u> "Captive insurer" means:
5434	(a) an insurance company owned by another organization whose exclusive purpose is to
5435	insure risks of the parent organization and affiliated companies; or
5436	(b) in the case of groups and associations, an insurance organization owned by the insureds
5437	whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of member organizations, group members, and their
5438	affiliates.
5439	[(8)] (6) "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer that is either directly or indirectly
5440	controlled by a broker.
5441	[(9)] (7) "Controlling broker" means a broker who either directly or indirectly controls an
5442	insurer.
5443	[(10)] (8) "Controlling person" means any person, firm, association, or corporation that
5444	directly or indirectly has the power to direct or cause to be directed, the management, control, or
5445	activities of a reinsurance intermediary.
5446	(9) "Escrow" means a license category that allows a person to conduct escrows,
5447	settlements, or closings on behalf of:
5448	(a) a title insurance agency; or
5449	(b) a title insurer.
5450	(10) "Home state" means any state or territory of the United States or the District of

5451	Columbia in which an insurance producer:
5452	(a) maintains the insurance producer's principal:
5453	(i) place of residence; or
5454	(ii) place of business; and
5455	(b) is licensed to act as an insurance producer.
5456	(11) "Insurer" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301, except the following persons or similar
5457	persons are not insurers for purposes of Part 6, Broker Controlled Insurers:
5458	(a) all risk retention groups as defined in:
5459	(i) the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-499;
5460	(ii) the Risk Retention Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901 et seq.; and
5461	(iii) [Title 31A,] Chapter 15, Part II, Risk Retention Groups Act;
5462	(b) all residual market pools and joint underwriting authorities or associations; and
5463	(c) all captive insurers.
5464	(12) "License" is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
5465	(13) "Limited license" means a license that:
5466	(a) is issued for a specific product of insurance; and
5467	(b) limits an individual or agency to transact only for that product or insurance.
5468	(14) "Limited line insurance" includes:
5469	(a) bail bond;
5470	(b) credit life;
5471	(c) credit disability;
5472	(d) credit property;
5473	(e) credit unemployment;
5474	(f) involuntary unemployment;
5475	(g) legal expense;
5476	(h) mortgage life;
5477	(i) mortgage guaranty;
5478	(j) mortgage disability;
5479	(k) motor club;
5480	(1) rental car-related;
5481	(m) travel insurance; and

5482	(n) any other form of limited insurance or insurance offered in connection with an
5483	extension of credit that:
5484	(i) is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit obligation; and
5485	(ii) the commissioner determines should be designated a form of limited line insurance.
5486	[(12)] (15) (a) "Managing general agent" means any person, firm, association, or
5487	corporation that:
5488	(i) manages all or part of the insurance business of an insurer, including the management
5489	of a separate division, department, or underwriting office;
5490	(ii) acts as an agent for the insurer whether it is known as a managing general agent,
5491	manager, or other similar term;
5492	(iii) with or without the authority, either separately or together with affiliates, directly or
5493	indirectly produces and underwrites an amount of gross direct written premium equal to, or more
5494	than 5% of, the policyholder surplus as reported in the last annual statement of the insurer in any
5495	one quarter or year; and
5496	(iv) [either] (A) adjusts or pays claims in excess of an amount determined by the
5497	commissioner[,]; or [that]
5498	(B) negotiates reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
5499	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[\frac{(12)}{(15)}]$ $\underline{(15)}(a)$, the following persons may not be
5500	considered as managing general agent for the purposes of this chapter:
5501	(i) an employee of the insurer;
5502	(ii) a [U.S.] United States manager of the United States branch of an alien insurer;
5503	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
5504	(A) manages all the insurance operations of the insurer;
5505	(B) is under common control with the insurer;
5506	(C) is subject to [Title 31A,] Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and
5507	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
5508	(iv) the attorney-in-fact authorized by and acting for the subscribers of a reciprocal insurer
5509	or inter-insurance exchange under powers of attorney.
5510	(16) "Negotiate" means the act of conferring directly with or offering advice directly to a
5511	purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular contract of insurance concerning any of the
5512	substantive benefits, terms or conditions of the contract if the person engaged in that act:

5513	(a) sells insurance; or
5514	(b) obtains insurance from insurers for purchasers.
5515	[(13)] (17) "Producer" [is] means a person [who arranges for insurance coverages between
5516	insureds and insurers] required to be licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or
5517	negotiate insurance.
5518	[(14)] (18) "Qualified [U.S.] United States financial institution" means an institution that:
5519	(a) is organized or, in the case of a [U.S.] United States office of a foreign banking
5520	organization licensed, under the laws of the United States or any state;
5521	(b) is regulated, supervised, and examined by [U.S.] United States federal or state
5522	authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies; and
5523	(c) [has been determined by either the commissioner, or the Securities Valuation Office
5524	of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, to meet] meets the standards of financial
5525	condition and standing that are considered necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of
5526	financial institutions whose letters of credit will be acceptable to the commissioner[:] as
5527	determined by:
5528	(i) the commissioner; or
5529	(ii) the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
5530	Commissioners.
5531	[(15)] (19) "Reinsurance intermediary" means a reinsurance intermediary-broker or a
5532	reinsurance intermediary-manager as these terms are defined in Subsections [$\frac{(16)}{(20)}$] and [$\frac{(17)}{(17)}$]
5533	<u>(21)</u> .
5534	[(16)] (20) "Reinsurance intermediary-broker" means a person other than an officer or
5535	employee of the ceding insurer, firm, association, or corporation who solicits, negotiates, or places
5536	reinsurance cessions or retrocessions on behalf of a ceding insurer without the authority or power
5537	to bind reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
5538	[(17)] (21) (a) "Reinsurance intermediary-manager" means a person, firm, association, or
5539	corporation who:
5540	(i) has authority to bind or who manages all or part of the assumed reinsurance business
5541	of a reinsurer, including the management of a separate division, department, or underwriting
5542	office; and
5543	(ii) acts as an agent for the reinsurer whether the person, firm, association, or corporation

3344	is known as a remsurance intermediary-manager, manager, or other similar term.
5545	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[\frac{(17)}{2}]$ $\underline{(21)}(a)$, the following persons may not be
5546	considered reinsurance intermediary-managers for the purpose of this chapter with respect to the
5547	reinsurer:
5548	(i) an employee of the reinsurer;
5549	(ii) a [U.S.] United States manager of the United States branch of an alien reinsurer;
5550	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
5551	(A) manages all the reinsurance operations of the reinsurer;
5552	(B) is under common control with the reinsurer;
5553	(C) is subject to [Title 31A,] Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and
5554	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
5555	(iv) the manager of a group, association, pool, or organization of insurers that:
5556	(A) engage in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance; and
5557	(B) are subject to examination by the insurance commissioner of the state in which the
5558	manager's principal business office is located.
5559	[(18)] (22) "Reinsurer" means any person, firm, association, or corporation duly licensed
5560	in this state as an insurer with the authority to assume reinsurance.
5561	(23) "Search" means a license category that allows a person to issue title insurance
5562	commitments or policies on behalf of a title insurer.
5563	(24) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
5564	(a) by any means;
5565	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
5566	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
5567	(25) "Solicit" means:
5568	(a) attempting to sell insurance; or
5569	(b) asking or urging a person to apply:
5570	(i) for a particular kind of insurance; and
5571	(ii) from a particular insurance company.
5572	[(19)] (26) "Surplus lines broker" means a person licensed under Subsection
5573	31A-23-204(5) to place insurance with unauthorized insurers in accordance with Section
5574	31A-15-103.

5575	(27) "Terminate" means:
5576	(a) the cancellation of the relationship between:
5577	(i) an insurance producer; and
5578	(ii) a particular insurer; or
5579	(b) the termination of the producer's authority to transact insurance on behalf of a
5580	particular insurance company.
5581	(28) "Title marketing representative" means a person who:
5582	(a) represents a title insurer in soliciting, requesting, or negotiating the placing of:
5583	(i) title insurance; or
5584	(ii) escrow, settlement, or closing services; and
5585	(b) does not have a search or escrow license.
5586	[(20)] (29) "Underwrite" means the authority to accept or reject risk on behalf of the
5587	insurer.
5588	(30) "Uniform application" means the version of the National Association of Insurance
5589	Commissioner's uniform application for resident and nonresident producer licensing at the time
5590	the application is filed.
5591	(31) "Uniform business entity application" means the version of the National Association
5592	of Insurance Commissioner's uniform business entity application for resident and nonresident
5593	business entities at the time the application is filed.
5594	Section 134. Section 31A-23-201 is amended to read:
5595	31A-23-201. Requirement of license.
5596	(1) (a) Unless exempted from the licensing requirement under [Subsection (2) or] Section
5597	31A-23-201.5 or 31A-23-214, a person may not perform, offer to perform, or advertise any service
5598	as an agent, broker, or consultant in Utah, without a valid license under Section 31A-23-203.
5599	(b) A person may not utilize the services of another as an agent, broker, or consultant if
5600	[he] that person knows or should know that the other does not have a license as required by law.
5601	[(2) The commissioner may by rule exempt certain classes of persons from the license
5602	requirement of Subsection (1) if either of these circumstances exist:]
5603	[(a) the functions they perform do not require special competence, trustworthiness, or the
5604	regulatory surveillance made possible by licensing; or]
5605	[(b) other existing safeguards make regulation unnecessary.]

5606	(2) This part may not be construed to require an insurer to obtain an insurance producer
5607	<u>license.</u>
5608	(3) [No] An insurance contract is not invalid as a result of a violation of this section.
5609	Section 135. Section 31A-23-201.5 is enacted to read:
5610	31A-23-201.5. Exceptions to licensing.
5611	(1) The commissioner may not require a license as an insurance producer of:
5612	(a) an officer, director, or employee of an insurer or of an insurance producer if:
5613	(i) the officer, director, or employee does not receive any commission on a policy written
5614	or sold to insure risks residing, located, or to be performed in this state; and
5615	(ii) (A) the officer's, director's, or employee's activities are:
5616	(I) executive, administrative, managerial, clerical, or a combination of these activities; and
5617	(II) only indirectly related to the sale, solicitation, or negotiation of insurance;
5618	(B) the officer's, director's, or employee's function relates to:
5619	(I) underwriting:
5620	(II) loss control;
5621	(III) inspection; or
5622	(IV) the processing, adjusting, investigating or settling of a claim on a contract of
5623	insurance; or
5624	(C) (I) the officer, director, or employee is acting in the capacity of a special agent or
5625	agency supervisor assisting an insurance producer;
5626	(II) the officer's, director's, or employee's activities are limited to providing technical
5627	advice and assistance to a licensed insurance producer; and
5628	(III) the officer's, director's, or employee's activities do not include the sale, solicitation,
5629	or negotiation of insurance;
5630	(b) a person who:
5631	(i) is paid no commission for the services described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii); and
5632	(ii) secures and furnishes information for the purpose of:
5633	(A) group life insurance;
5634	(B) group property and casualty insurance;
5635	(C) group annuities;
5636	(D) group or blanket accident and health insurance;

5637	(E) enrolling individuals under plans;
5638	(F) issuing certificates under plans; or
5639	(G) otherwise assisting in administering plans;
5640	(c) a person who:
5641	(i) is paid no commission for the services described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii); and
5642	(ii) performs administrative services related to mass marketed property and casualty
5643	insurance;
5644	(d) (i) any of the following if the conditions of Subsection (1)(d)(ii) are met:
5645	(A) an employer or association; or
5646	(B) an officer, director, employee, or trustee of an employee trust plan;
5647	(ii) a person listed in Subsection (1)(d)(i):
5648	(A) to the extent that the employer, officer, employee, director, or trustee is engaged in the
5649	administration or operation of a program of employee benefits for:
5650	(I) the employer's or association's own employees; or
5651	(II) the employees of a subsidiary or affiliate of an employer or association;
5652	(B) the program involves the use of insurance issued by an insurer; and
5653	(C) the employer, association, officer, director, employee, or trustee is not in any manner
5654	compensated, directly or indirectly, by the company issuing the contract;
5655	(e) an employee of an insurer or organization employed by an insurer who:
5656	(i) is engaging in:
5657	(A) the inspection, rating, or classification of risks; or
5658	(B) the supervision of the training of insurance producers; and
5659	(ii) is not individually engaged in the sale, solicitation, or negotiation of insurance;
5660	(f) a person whose activities in this state are limited to advertising:
5661	(i) without the intent to solicit insurance in this state;
5662	(ii) through communications in mass media including:
5663	(A) a printed publication; or
5664	(B) a form of electronic mass media;
5665	(iii) that is distributed to residents outside of the state; and
5666	(iv) if the person does not sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance that would insure risks
5667	residing, located, or to be performed in this state;

(g) a person who:
(i) is not a resident of this state;
(ii) sells, solicits, or negotiates a contract of insurance:
(A) for commercial property and casualty risks to an insured with risks located in more
than one state insured under that contract; and
(B) insures risks located in a state in which the person is licensed as provided in
Subsection (1)(g)(iii); and
(iii) is licensed as an insurance producer to sell, solicit, or negotiate that insurance in the
state where the insured maintains its principal place of business;
(h) if the employee does not sell, solicit, or receive a commission for a contract of
insurance, a salaried full-time employee who counsels or advises the employee's employer relating
to the insurance interests of:
(i) the employer; or
(ii) a subsidiary or business affiliate of the employer.
(2) The commissioner may by rule exempt a class of persons from the license requirement
of Subsection 31A-23-201(1) if:
(a) the functions performed by the class of persons does not require:
(i) special competence;
(ii) special trustworthiness; or
(iii) regulatory surveillance made possible by licensing; or
(b) other existing safeguards make regulation unnecessary.
Section 136. Section 31A-23-202 is amended to read:
31A-23-202. Application for license.
(1) [The] (a) Subject to Subsection (2) the application for a resident license as an agent,
a broker, or a consultant shall be:
(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner [he] the commissioner prescribes[
The]; and
(ii) accompanied by an applicable fee that is not refunded if the application is denied; and
(b) the application for a nonresident license as an agent, a broker, or a consultant shall be:
(i) made on the uniform application; and
(ii) accompanied by an applicable fee that is not refunded if the application is denied.

5699	(2) An application described in Subsection (1) shall provide:
5700	(a) information about the applicant's identity[7];
5701	(b) the applicant's:
5702	(i) social security number[-,]; or
5703	(ii) federal employer identification number;
5704	(c) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record[, and];
5705	(d) if the applicant is a natural person, whether the applicant is 18 years of age or older;
5706	(e) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or
5707	revocation as set forth in Section 31A-23-216; and
5708	(f) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires.
5709	(3) The commissioner may require any documents reasonably necessary to verify the
5710	information contained in an application.
5711	[(2)] (4) [An applicant's social security number is a] The following are private [record]
5712	records under Subsection 63-2-302(1)(g)[-] an applicant's:
5713	(a) social security number; or
5714	(b) federal employer identification number.
5715	Section 137. Section 31A-23-203 is amended to read:
5716	31A-23-203. General requirements for license issuance and renewal.
5717	(1) The commissioner shall issue or renew a license to act as an agent, broker, or
5718	consultant to any person who, as to the license classification applied for under Section
5719	31A-23-204:
5720	(a) has satisfied the character requirements under Section 31A-23-205;
5721	(b) has satisfied any applicable continuing education requirements under Section
5722	31A-23-206;
5723	(c) has satisfied any applicable examination requirements under Section 31A-23-207;
5724	(d) has satisfied any applicable training period requirements under Section 31A-23-208;
5725	(e) if a nonresident:
5726	(i) has complied with Section 31A-23-209; and
5727	(ii) holds an active similar license in that person's state of residence;
5728	(f) as to applicants for licenses to act as title insurance agents, has satisfied the
5729	requirements of Section 31A-23-211; and

5730	(g) has paid the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103.
5731	(2) (a) This Subsection (2) applies to the following persons:
5732	(i) an applicant for a pending producer's license; or
5733	(ii) a licensed producer.
5734	(b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall report to the commissioner:
5735	(i) any administrative action taken against the person:
5736	(A) in another jurisdiction; or
5737	(B) by another regulatory agency in this state; and
5738	(ii) any criminal prosecution taken against the person in any jurisdiction.
5739	(c) The report required by Subsection (2)(b) shall:
5740	(i) be filed:
5741	(A) at the time the person files the application for a producer's license; or
5742	(B) within 30 days of the initiation of an action or prosecution described in Subsection
5743	(2)(b); and
5744	(ii) include a copy of the complaint or other relevant legal documents related to the action
5745	or prosecution described in Subsection (2)(b).
5746	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ (a) The department may request:
5747	(i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2,
5748	from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
5749	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
5750	national criminal history system.
5751	(b) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history records
5752	received under Subsection $[(2)]$ (3) (a) shall be used by the department for the purposes of:
5753	(i) determining if a person satisfies the character requirements under Section 31A-23-205
5754	for issuance or renewal of a license;
5755	(ii) determining if a person has failed to maintain the character requirements under Section
5756	31A-23-205; and
5757	(iii) preventing persons who violate the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
5758	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034, from engaging in the business of
5759	insurance in the state.
5760	(c) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department shall:

5761 (i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of Public 5762 Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ 5763 (3)(a)(i);5764 (ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau of 5765 Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection (2) 5766 (3)(a)(ii); and 5767 (iii) charge the person applying for a license or for renewal of a license a fee equal to the 5768 aggregate of Subsections [(2)] (3)(c)(i) and (ii). 5769 Section 138. Section **31A-23-204** is amended to read: 5770 31A-23-204. License classifications. 5771 [Licenses] A resident or nonresident license issued under this chapter shall be issued under 5772 the classifications described under Subsections (1) through (6). These classifications are intended 5773 to describe the matters to be considered under any education, examination, and training required 5774 of license applicants under Sections 31A-23-206 through 31A-23-208. 5775 (1) [Agent] An agent and broker license [classifications include] classification includes: 5776 (a) life insurance, including nonvariable [annuities] contracts: (b) variable [annuities] contracts; 5777 5778 (c) [disability] accident and health insurance, including contracts issued to policyholders 5779 under Chapter 7 or 8; 5780 (d) property/liability insurance, which includes: 5781 (i) property insurance; 5782 (ii) liability insurance; 5783 (iii) surety and other bonds; and 5784 (iv) policies containing any combination of these coverages; 5785 (e) title insurance under one of the following categories: 5786 (i) search, including authority to act as a title marketing representative: (ii) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; 5787 5788 (iii) search and escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and 5789 (iv) title marketing representative only; and 5790 (f) workers' compensation insurance. 5791 (2) [Limited] A limited license [product] classification includes:

5792 (a) credit life and credit [disability] accident and health insurance; 5793 (b) travel insurance; 5794 (c) motor club insurance; 5795 (d) car rental related insurance; 5796 (e) credit involuntary unemployment insurance [and]; 5797 (f) credit property insurance; 5798 [f]] (g) bail bond agent; and 5799 [(g)] (h) customer service representative. 5800 (3) [Consultant] A consultant license classification includes: 5801 (a) life insurance, including nonvariable [annuities] contracts; 5802 (b) variable [annuities] contracts; (c) [disability] accident and health insurance, including contracts issued to policyholders 5803 5804 under Chapter 7 or 8; 5805 (d) property/liability insurance, which includes: 5806 (i) property insurance; 5807 (ii) liability insurance; 5808 (iii) surety and other bonds; and 5809 (iv) policies containing any combination of these coverages; and 5810 (e) workers' compensation insurance. 5811 (4) A holder of licenses under Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(c) has all qualifications necessary 5812 to act as a holder of a license under Subsection (2)(a). 5813 (5) (a) Upon satisfying the additional applicable requirements, a holder of a brokers license may obtain a license to act as a surplus lines broker. 5814 5815 (b) A license to act as a surplus lines broker gives the holder the authority to arrange 5816 insurance contracts with unauthorized insurers under Section 31A-15-103, but only as to the types 5817 of insurance under Subsection (1) for which the broker holds a brokers license. (6) The commissioner may by rule recognize other agent, broker, limited license, or 5818 5819 consultant license classifications as to kinds of insurance not listed under Subsections (1), (2), and 5820 (3). Section 139. Section 31A-23-206 is amended to read: 5821 5822 31A-23-206. Continuing education requirements -- Regulatory authority.

5823	(1) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the continuing education requirements for
5824	each class of agent's license under Subsection 31A-23-204(1), except that the commissioner may
5825	not impose a continuing education requirement on a holder of a license under:
5826	(a) Subsection 31A-23-204(2); or
5827	(b) a license classification other than under Subsection 31A-23-204(2) that is recognized
5828	by the commissioner by rule as provided in Subsection 31A-23-204(6).
5829	(2) (a) The commissioner may not state a continuing education requirement in terms of
5830	formal education.
5831	(b) The commissioner may state a continuing education requirement in terms of classroom
5832	hours, or their equivalent, of insurance-related instruction received.
5833	(c) Insurance-related formal education may be a substitute, in whole or in part, for
5834	classroom hours, or their equivalent, required under Subsection (2)(b).
5835	(3) (a) The commissioner shall impose continuing education requirements in accordance
5836	with a two-year licensing period in which the licensee meets the requirements of this Subsection
5837	(3).
5838	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), for a two-year licensing period described in
5839	Subsection (3)(a) the commissioner shall require that the licensee for each line of authority held
5840	by the licensee:
5841	(i) receive six hours of continuing education; or
5842	(ii) pass a line of authority continuing education examination.
5843	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b):
5844	(i) the commissioner may not require continuing education for more than four lines of
5845	authority held by the licensee;
5846	(ii) the commissioner shall require:
5847	(A) a minimum of:
5848	(I) 12 hours of continuing education;
5849	(II) passage of two line of authority continuing education examinations; or
5850	(III) a combination of Subsections (3)(c)(ii)(A)(I) and (II);
5851	(B) that the minimum continuing education requirement of Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A)
5852	include:
5853	(I) at least six hours or one line of authority continuing education examination for each line

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5854	of authority held by the licensee not to exceed four lines of authority held by the licensee; and
5855	(II) three hours of ethics training, which may be taken in place of three hours of the hours
5856	required for a line of authority.
5857	(d) (i) If a licensee completes the licensee's continuing education requirement without
5858	taking a line of authority continuing education examination, the licensee shall complete at least 1/2
5859	of the required hours through classroom hours of insurance-related instruction.
5860	(ii) The hours not completed through classroom hours in accordance with Subsection
5861	(3)(d)(i) may be obtained through:
5862	(A) home study;
5863	(B) video tape;
5864	(C) experience credit; or
5865	(D) other method provided by rule.
5866	(e) (i) A licensee may obtain continuing education hours at any time during the two-year
5867	licensing period.
5868	(ii) The licensee may not take a line of authority continuing education examination more
5869	than 90 calendar days before the date on which the licensee's license is renewed.
5870	(f) The commissioner shall make rules for the content and procedures for line of authority
5871	continuing education examinations.
5872	(g) (i) Beginning May 3, 1999, a licensee is exempt from continuing education
5873	requirements under this section if:
5874	(A) as of April 1, 1990, the licensee has completed 20 years of licensure in good standing;
5875	(B) the licensee requests an exemption from the department; and
5876	(C) the department approves the exemption.
5877	(ii) If the department approves the exemption under Subsection (3)(g)(i), the licensee is
5878	not required to apply again for the exemption.
5879	(h) A licensee with a variable [annuity] contract line of authority is exempt from the
5880	requirement for continuing education for that line of authority so long as the:
5881	(i) National Association of Securities Dealers requires continuing education for licensees
5882	having a securities license; and

(ii) licensee complies with the National Association of Securities Dealers' continuing

education requirements for securities licensees.

5885	(i) The commissioner shall, by rule:
5886	(i) publish a list of insurance professional designations whose continuing education
5887	requirements can be used to meet the requirements for continuing education under Subsection
5888	(3)(c); and
5889	(ii) authorize professional agent associations to:
5890	(A) offer qualified programs for all classes of licenses on a geographically accessible basis;
5891	and
5892	(B) collect reasonable fees for funding and administration of the continuing education
5893	program, subject to the review and approval of the commissioner.
5894	(j) (i) The fees permitted under Subsection (3)(i)(ii) that are charged to fund and administer
5895	the program shall reasonably relate to the costs of administering the program.
5896	(ii) Nothing in this section prohibits a provider of continuing education programs or
5897	courses from charging fees for attendance at courses offered for continuing education credit.
5898	(iii) The fees permitted under Subsection (3)(i)(ii) that are charged for attendance at a
5899	professional agent association program may be less for an association member, based on the
5900	member's affiliation expense, but shall preserve the right of a nonmember to attend without
5901	affiliation.
5902	(4) The commissioner shall designate courses, including those presented by insurers,
5903	which satisfy the requirements of this section.
5904	(5) The requirements of this section apply only to applicants who are natural persons.
5905	[(6) The commissioner may waive the requirements of this section as to any person who
5906	has been an active insurance agent or broker in another state for two years immediately prior to
5907	applying for a license in this state, but only if the applicant's state of residence has imposed upon
5908	the applicant education requirements which are substantially as rigorous as those of this state.]
5909	(6) A nonresident producer is considered to have satisfied this state's continuing education
5910	requirements if:
5911	(a) the nonresident producer satisfies the nonresident producer's home state's continuing
5912	education requirements for a licensed insurance producer; and
5913	(b) on the same basis as under this Subsection (6) the nonresident producer's home state
5914	considers satisfaction of Utah's continuing education requirements for a producer as satisfying the

continuing education requirements of the home state.

5916	Section 140. Section 31A-23-207 is amended to read:
5917	31A-23-207. Examination requirements.
5918	(1) (a) The commissioner may require applicants for any particular class of license under
5919	Section 31A-23-204 to pass an examination as a requirement for a license, except that [no] an
5920	examination may <u>not</u> be required of applicants for:
5921	(i) licenses under Subsection 31A-23-204(2); or
5922	(ii) other license classifications recognized by the commissioner by rule as provided in
5923	Subsection 31A-23-204(6).
5924	(b) The examination described in Subsection (1)(a):
5925	(i) shall reasonably relate to the specific classes for which it is prescribed[. The
5926	examination]; and
5927	(ii) may be administered by the commissioner or as otherwise specified by rule.
5928	(2) The commissioner [may] shall waive the requirement of an examination for a
5929	nonresident applicant who [has held a similar license in his home state for the two years
5930	immediately preceding application in this state, but only if the applicant's state of residence has
5931	imposed upon the applicant examination requirements which are substantially as rigorous as those
5932	of this state.]:
5933	(a) applies for an insurance producer license in this state;
5934	(b) has been licensed for the same line of authority in another state; and
5935	(c) (i) is licensed in the state described in Subsection (2)(b) at the time the applicant
5936	applies for an insurance producer license in this state; or
5937	(ii) if the application is received within 90 days of the cancellation of the applicant's
5938	previous license:
5939	(A) the prior state certifies that at the time of cancellation, the applicant was in good
5940	standing in that state; or
5941	(B) the state's producer database records maintained by the National Association of
5942	Insurance Commissioners or the National Association of Insurance Commissioner's affiliates or
5943	subsidiaries, indicates that the producer is or was licensed in good standing for the line of authority
5944	<u>requested.</u>
5945	(3) (a) To become a resident licensee in accordance with Sections 31A-23-202 and
5946	31A-23-203, a person licensed as an insurance producer in another state who moves to this state

3947	snan make application within 90 days of establishing legal residence in this state.
5948	(b) A person who becomes a resident licensee under Subsection (3)(a) may not be required
5949	to meet prelicensing education or examination requirements to obtain any line of authority
5950	previously held in the prior state unless:
5951	(i) the prior state would require a prior resident of this state to meet the prior state's
5952	prelicensing education or examination requirements to become a resident licensee; or
5953	(ii) the commissioner imposes the requirements by rule.
5954	[(3)] (4) This section's requirement may only be applied to applicants who are natural
5955	persons.
5956	Section 141. Section 31A-23-209 is amended to read:
5957	31A-23-209. Nonresident jurisdictional agreement.
5958	(1) (a) [Nonresident applicants for licenses under this chapter shall] If a nonresident
5959	license applicant has a valid license from the nonresident license applicant's home state and the
5960	conditions of Subsection (1)(b) are met, the commissioner shall:
5961	(i) waive any license requirement for a license under this chapter; and
5962	(ii) issue the nonresident license applicant a nonresident producer license.
5963	(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies if:
5964	(i) the nonresident license applicant:
5965	(A) is licensed as a resident in the nonresident license applicant's home state at the time
5966	the nonresident license applicant applies for a nonresident producer license;
5967	(B) has submitted the proper request for licensure;
5968	(C) has submitted to the commissioner:
5969	(I) the application for licensure that the nonresident license applicant submitted to the
5970	applicant's home state; or
5971	(II) a completed uniform application; and
5972	(D) has paid the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103;
5973	(ii) the nonresident license applicant's license in the applicant's home state is in good
5974	standing; and
5975	(iii) the nonresident license applicant's home state awards nonresident producer licenses
5976	to residents of this state on the same basis as this state awards licenses to residents of that home
5977	state.

5978	(2) A nonresident applicant shall execute, in a form acceptable to the commissioner, an
5979	agreement to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Utah commissioner and courts on any matter
5980	related to the applicant's insurance activities in this state, on the basis of:
5981	(a) service of process under Sections 31A-2-309 and 31A-2-310; or [other]
5982	(b) service authorized:
5983	(i) in the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; or
5984	(ii) under Section 78-27-25.
5985	(3) The commissioner may verify the producer's licensing status through the producer
5986	database maintained by:
5987	(a) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; or
5988	(b) an affiliate or subsidiary of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
5989	(4) The commissioner may not assess a greater fee for an insurance license or related
5990	service to a person not residing in this state solely on the fact that the person does not reside in this
5991	state.
5992	Section 142. Section 31A-23-211.7 is amended to read:
5993	31A-23-211.7. Special requirements for variable annuity line of authority.
5994	(1) Before applying for a variable [annuity] contracts line of authority, an agent, broker,
5995	or consultant shall be licensed under Section 61-1-3 as a:
5996	(a) broker-dealer; or
5997	(b) agent.
5998	(2) An agent's, broker's, or consultant's variable [annuity] contracts line of authority is
5999	revoked on the day on which an agent's, broker's, or consultant's license under Section 61-1-3 is
6000	no longer valid.
6001	Section 143. Section 31A-23-212 is amended to read:
6002	31A-23-212. Form and contents of license.
6003	(1) Licenses issued under this chapter shall be in the form the commissioner prescribes and
6004	shall set forth:
6005	(a) the name, address, and telephone number of the licensee;
6006	(b) the license classifications under Section 31A-23-204;
6007	(c) the date of license issuance; and
6008	(d) any other information the commissioner considers necessary.

6009	(2) An insurance producer doing business under any other name than the producer's legal
6010	name shall notify the commissioner prior to using the assumed name in this state.
6011	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ (a) An agency shall be licensed as an agency if the agency acts as:
6012	(i) an agent;
6013	(ii) a broker;
6014	(iii) a surplus lines broker;
6015	(iv) a managing general agent; or
6016	(v) a consultant.
6017	(b) The agency license [required] issued under [Subsections (2)] Subsection (3)(a) shall
6018	set forth the names of all natural persons licensed under this chapter who are authorized to act in
6019	those capacities for the agency in this state.
6020	[(3)] (4) (a) So far as is practicable, the commissioner shall issue a single license to each
6021	agent, broker, or consultant for a single fee.
6022	(b) For purposes of the fee described in Subsection (4)(a), the less expensive license is
6023	included within the most expensive license.
6024	Section 144. Section 31A-23-216 is amended to read:
6025	31A-23-216. Termination of license.
6026	(1) A license issued under this chapter remains in force until:
6027	(a) revoked, suspended, or limited under Subsection (2);
6028	(b) lapsed under Subsection (3);
6029	(c) surrendered to and accepted by the commissioner; or
6030	(d) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under Title 75, Chapter 5,
6031	Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons or Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under
6032	Disability and Minors.
6033	[(2) (a) After an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative
6034	Procedures Act, the commissioner may revoke, suspend, or limit in whole or in part the license of
6035	any agent, broker, surplus lines broker, or consultant who is found:]
6036	[(i) to be unqualified;]
6037	[(ii) to have violated an insurance statute, valid rule under Subsection 31A-2-201(3), or
6038	a valid order under Subsection 31A-2-201(4); or]
6039	[(iii) if the licensee's methods and practices in the conduct of business endanger the

6040	legitimate interests of customers and the public.]		
6041	[(b) Every order suspending a license issued under this chapter shall specify the period for		
6042	which the suspension is effective, but in no event may the period exceed 12 months.]		
6043	(2) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (2)(b), after an adjudicative		
6044	proceeding under Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, the commissioner may:		
6045	(i) revoke a license of an agent, broker, surplus lines broker, or consultant;		
6046	(ii) suspend for a specified period of 12 months or less a license of an agent, broker,		
6047	surplus lines broker, or consultant; or		
6048	(iii) limit in whole or in part the license of any agent, broker, surplus lines broker, or		
6049	consultant.		
6050	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (2)(a) if the		
6051	commissioner finds that the licensee:		
6052	(i) is unqualified for a license under Section 31A-23-203;		
6053	(ii) has violated:		
6054	(A) an insurance statute;		
6055	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or		
6056	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);		
6057	(iii) is insolvent or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other		
6058	delinquency proceedings in any state;		
6059	(iv) fails to pay any final judgment rendered against the person in this state within 60 days		
6060	after the day the judgment became final;		
6061	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of		
6062	admitted insurers;		
6063	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking directorate		
6064	or ownership as another insurance producer that transacts business in this state without a license;		
6065	(vii) refuses to be examined or to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;		
6066	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:		
6067	(A) give information with respect to the administrator's affairs; or		
6068	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;		
6069	(ix) provided information in the license application that is:		
6070	(A) incorrect;		

6071	(B) misleading;
6072	(C) incomplete; or
6073	(D) materially untrue;
6074	(x) has violated any insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another state's insurance
6075	department;
6076	(xi) has obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
6077	(xii) has improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted any monies or properties
6078	received in the course of doing insurance business;
6079	(xiii) has intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed:
6080	(A) insurance contract; or
6081	(B) application for insurance;
6082	(xiv) has been convicted of a felony;
6083	(xv) has admitted or been found to have committed any insurance unfair trade practice or
6084	fraud;
6085	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere has:
6086	(A) used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
6087	(B) demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
6088	(xvii) has had an insurance license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in any
6089	other state, province, district, or territory;
6090	(xviii) has forged another's name to:
6091	(A) an application for insurance; or
6092	(B) any document related to an insurance transaction;
6093	(xix) has improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an
6094	examination for an insurance license;
6095	(xx) has knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not licensed;
6096	(xxi) has failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support
6097	obligation;
6098	(xxii) has failed to:
6099	(A) pay state income tax; or
6100	(B) comply with any administrative or court order directing payment of state income tax;
6101	(xxiii) has violated or permitted others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control and

6102	Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034; or
6103	(xxiv) has engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business that endanger the
6104	legitimate interests of customers and the public.
6105	(3) (a) Any license issued under this chapter shall lapse if the licensee fails to pay when
6106	due a fee under Section 31A-3-103.
6107	(b) A licensee whose license lapses due to military service or some other extenuating
6108	circumstances such as long-term medical disability may request:
6109	(i) reinstatement of the license; and
6110	(ii) waiver of any of the following imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures:
6111	(A) an examination requirement;
6112	(B) a fine; or
6113	(C) other sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures.
6114	(c) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
6115	procedures, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
6116	(4) A licensee under this chapter whose license is suspended, revoked, or lapsed, but who
6117	continues to act as a licensee, is subject to the penalties for acting as a licensee without a license.
6118	(5) Any person licensed in this state shall immediately report to the commissioner:
6119	(a) a suspension or revocation of that person's license in any other state, District of
6120	Columbia, or territory of the United States;
6121	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by any other state,
6122	District of Columbia, or territory of the United States; and
6123	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against that person on the basis of conduct involving
6124	fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or violation of an insurance law or rule.
6125	(6) An order revoking a license under Subsection (2) may specify a time, not to exceed five
6126	years, within which the former licensee may not apply for a new license. If no time is specified,
6127	the former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years without express approval by the
6128	commissioner.
6129	(7) Any person whose license is suspended or revoked under Subsection (2) shall, when
6130	the suspension ends or a new license is issued, pay all fees that would have been payable if the
6131	license had not been suspended or revoked, unless the commissioner by order waives the payment
6132	of the interim fees. If a new license is issued more than three years after the revocation of a similar

6133	license, this subsection applies only to the fees that would have accrued during the three years	
6134	immediately following the revocation.	
6135	(8) The division shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of a license	
6136	issued under this part if so ordered by a court.	
6137	Section 145. Section 31A-23-218 is amended to read:	
6138	31A-23-218. Temporary insurance producer license Trustee for terminated	
6139	licensee's business.	
6140	(1) (a) [Upon the request of the spouse, guardian, conservator, or personal representative	
6141	of a deceased or disabled agent or broker, or upon the request of a person whose license has been	
6142	terminated under Section 31A-23-216, the commissioner may appoint a trustee to provide	
6143	continuing service to the insureds who procured insurance through the deceased, disabled, or	
6144	unlicensed person.] The commissioner may issue a temporary insurance producer license:	
6145	(i) to a person listed in Subsection (1)(b):	
6146	(A) if the commissioner considers that the temporary license is necessary:	
6147	(I) for the servicing of an insurance business in the public interest; and	
6148	(II) to provide continued service to the insureds who procured insurance in a circumstance	
6149	described in Subsection (1)(b);	
6150	(B) for a period not to exceed 180 days; and	
6151	(C) without requiring an examination; or	
6152	(ii) in any other circumstance:	
6153	(A) if the commissioner considers the public interest will best be served by issuing the	
6154	temporary license;	
6155	(B) for a period not to exceed 180 days; and	
6156	(C) without requiring an examination.	
6157	(b) The commissioner may issue a temporary insurance producer license in accordance	
6158	with Subsection (1)(a) to:	
6159	(i) the surviving spouse or court-appointed personal representative of a licensed insurance	
6160	producer who dies or becomes mentally or physically disabled to allow adequate time for:	
6161	(A) the sale of the insurance business owned by the producer;	
6162	(B) recovery or return of the producer to the business; or	
6163	(C) the training and licensing of new personnel to operate the producer's business;	

6164	(ii) to a member or employee of a business entity licensed as an insurance producer upon
6165	the death or disability of an individual designated in:
6166	(A) the business entity application; or
6167	(B) the license; or
6168	(iii) the designee of a licensed insurance producer entering active service in the armed
6169	forces of the United States of America.
6170	(2) If a person's license is terminated under Section 31A-23-216, the commissioner may
6171	appoint a trustee to provide in the public interest continuing service to the insureds who procured
6172	insurance through the person whose license is terminated:
6173	(a) at the request of the person whose license is terminated; or
6174	(b) upon the commissioner's own initiative.
6175	(3) This section does not apply if the deceased or disabled agent or broker [owned or owns
6176	no] does not or did not own any ownership interest in the accounts and associated expiration lists
6177	[which] that were previously serviced by the agent or broker. [Any]
6178	(4) (a) A person issued a temporary license under Subsection (1) receives the license and
6179	shall perform the duties under the license subject to the commissioner's authority to:
6180	(i) require a temporary licensee to have a suitable sponsor who:
6181	(A) is a licensed producer; and
6182	(B) assumes responsibility for all acts of the temporary licensee; or
6183	(ii) impose other requirements that are:
6184	(A) designed to protect the insureds and the public; and
6185	(B) similar to the condition described in Subsection (4)(a)(i).
6186	(b) A trustee appointed under [this section] Subsection (2) shall [receive his appointment]
6187	be appointed and perform [his] the trustee's duties subject to the [following] terms and
6188	conditions[:] described in Subsections (4)(b)(i) through (vi).
6189	[(1) Trustees] (i) (A) A trustee appointed under [this section] Subsection (2) shall be
6190	licensed under this chapter to perform the services required by the trustor's clients.
6191	(B) When possible, the commissioner shall appoint a trustee who is no longer actively
6192	engaged on [his] the trustee's own behalf in business as an agent or broker.
6193	(C) The commissioner shall only select [persons] a person to act as trustee who [are] is
6194	trustworthy and competent to perform the necessary services.

6195 [(2)] (ii) (A) If the deceased, disabled, or unlicensed person for whom the trustee is acting 6196 was an agent, the insurers through which the former agent's business was written shall cooperate 6197 with the trustee in allowing [him] the trustee to service the policies written through the insurer. (B) The trustee shall abide by the terms of the agency agreement between the former agent 6198 6199 and the issuing insurer, except that terms in those agreements terminating the agreement upon the 6200 death, disability, or license termination of the former agent do not bar the trustee from continuing 6201 to act under the agreement. 6202 [(3)] (iii) (A) The commissioner shall set the trustee's compensation, which: 6203 (I) may be stated in terms of a percentage of commissions, but which is required to; and 6204 (II) shall be equitable. (B) The compensation shall be paid exclusively from: 6205 6206 (I) the commissions generated by the former agent or broker's insurance accounts serviced by the trustee; and [from] 6207 6208 (II) other funds the former agent or broker or [his] the agent's or broker's successor in 6209 interest agree to pay. 6210 (C) The trustee has no special priority to commissions over the former agent or broker's creditors. 6211 6212 [(4) Neither the] (iv) (A) The commissioner [nor] or the state [of Utah] may not be held 6213 liable for errors or omissions of: 6214 (I) the former agent or broker; or 6215 (II) the trustee. 6216 (B) The trustee may not be held liable for errors and omissions [which] that were caused in any material way by the negligence of the former agent or broker. 6217 6218 (C) The trustee may be held liable for errors and omissions which arise solely from the 6219 trustee's negligence. 6220 (D) The trustee's compensation level shall be sufficient to allow the trustee to purchase 6221 errors and omissions coverage, if that coverage is not provided the trustee by: 6222 (I) the former agent or broker; or [his] 6223 (II) the agent's or broker's successor in interest. 6224 [(5)] (v) (A) It is a breach of the trustee's fiduciary duty to capture the accounts of trustor's 6225 clients, either directly or indirectly.

6226	(B) The trustee may not purchase the accounts or expiration lists of the former agent or
6227	broker, unless the commissioner expressly ratifies the terms of the sale.
6228	(C) The commissioner may adopt rules [which] that:
6229	(I) further define the trustee's fiduciary duties; and
6230	(II) explain how the trustee is to carry out [his] the trustee's responsibilities.
6231	[(6)] (vi) (A) The trust may be terminated by:
6232	(I) the commissioner; or [by]
6233	(II) the person that requested the trust be established.
6234	(B) The trust is terminated by written notice being delivered to:
6235	(I) the trustee; and
6236	(II) the commissioner.
6237	(5) (a) The commissioner may by order:
6238	(i) limit the authority of any temporary licensee or trustee in any way the commissioner
6239	considers necessary to protect insureds and the public; and
6240	(ii) revoke a temporary license or trustee's appointment if the commissioner finds that the
6241	insureds or the public are endangered.
6242	(b) A temporary license or trustee's appointment may not continue after the owner or
6243	personal representative disposes of the business.
6244	Section 146. Section 31A-23-302 is amended to read:
6245	31A-23-302. Unfair marketing practices.
6246	(1) (a) (i) [A person who is or should be licensed under this title, an employee or agent of
6247	that licensee or person who should be licensed, a person whose primary interest is as a competitor
6248	of a person licensed under this title, and a person on behalf of any of these persons] Any of the
6249	following may not make or cause to be made any communication that contains false or misleading
6250	information, relating to an insurance contract, any insurer, or other licensee under this title,
6251	including information that is false or misleading because it is incomplete[-]:
6252	(A) a person who is or should be licensed under this title;
6253	(B) an employee or agent of a person described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A):
6254	(C) a person whose primary interest is as a competitor of a person licensed under this title;
6255	<u>and</u>
6256	(D) a person on behalf of any of the persons listed in this Subsection (1)(a)(i).

6257 (ii) As used in this Subsection (1), "false or misleading information" includes: 6258 (A) assuring the nonobligatory payment of future dividends or refunds of unused 6259 premiums in any specific or approximate amounts, but reporting fully and accurately past 6260 experience is not false or misleading information; and (B) with intent to deceive a person examining it, filing a report, making a false entry in a 6261 6262 record, or wilfully refraining from making a proper entry in a record. (iii) An insurer or other licensee under this title may not: 6263 6264 (A) use any business name, slogan, emblem, or related device that is misleading or likely 6265 to cause the insurer or other licensee to be mistaken for another insurer or other licensee already 6266 in business[-]; or (B) use any advertisement or other insurance promotional material that would cause a 6267 reasonable person to mistakenly believe that a state or federal government agency: 6268 6269 (I) is responsible for the insurance sales activities of the person; 6270 (II) stands behind the credit of the person; 6271 (III) guarantees any returns on insurance products of or sold by the person; or 6272 (IV) is a source of payment of any insurance obligation of or sold by the person. (iv) A person who is not an insurer may not assume or use any name that deceptively 6273 6274 implies or suggests that it is an insurer. 6275 (v) A person other than persons licensed as health maintenance organizations under 6276 Chapter 8 may not use the term "Health Maintenance Organization" or "HMO" in referring to 6277 itself. 6278 (b) If an insurance agent or third party administrator distributes cards or documents, 6279 exhibits a sign, or publishes an advertisement that violates Subsection (1) (a), with reference to a 6280 particular insurer that the agent represents, or for whom the third party administrator processes 6281 claims, and if the cards, documents, signs, or advertisements are supplied or approved by that 6282 insurer, the agent's or the third party administrator's violation creates a rebuttable presumption that the violation was also committed by the insurer. 6283 6284 (2) (a) (i) An insurer or licensee under this chapter, or an officer or employee of either may 6285 not induce any person to enter into or continue an insurance contract or to terminate an existing 6286 insurance contract by offering benefits not specified in the policy to be issued or continued, 6287 including premium or commission rebates.

- (ii) An insurer may not make or knowingly allow any agreement of insurance that is not
 clearly expressed in the policy to be issued or renewed.
 (iii) Subsection (2)(a) does not preclude:
 - (A) insurers from reducing premiums because of expense savings;
 - (B) the usual kinds of social courtesies not related to particular transactions; or
 - (C) an insurer from receiving premiums under an installment payment plan.
 - (b) An agent, broker, or insurer may not absorb the tax under Section 31A-3-301.
 - (c) (i) A title insurer or agent or any officer or employee of either may not pay, allow, give, or offer to pay, allow, or give, directly or indirectly, as an inducement to obtaining any title insurance business, any rebate, reduction, or abatement of any rate or charge made incident to the issuance of the insurance, any special favor or advantage not generally available to others, or any money or other consideration or material inducement.
 - (ii) "Charge made incident to the issuance of the insurance" includes escrow, settlement, and closing charges, and any other services that are prescribed by the commissioner.
 - (iii) An insured or any other person connected, directly or indirectly, with the transaction, including a mortgage lender, real estate broker, builder, attorney, or any officer, employee, or agent of any of them, may not knowingly receive or accept, directly or indirectly, any benefit referred to in Subsection (2)(c)(i).
 - (3) (a) An insurer may not unfairly discriminate among policyholders by charging different premiums or by offering different terms of coverage, except on the basis of classifications related to the nature and the degree of the risk covered or the expenses involved.
 - (b) Rates are not unfairly discriminatory if they are averaged broadly among persons insured under a group, blanket, or franchise policy, and the terms of those policies are not unfairly discriminatory merely because they are more favorable than in similar individual policies.
 - (4) A person who is or should be licensed under this title, an employee or agent of that licensee or person who should be licensed, a person whose primary interest is as a competitor of a person licensed under this title, and one acting on behalf of any of these persons, may not commit or enter into any agreement to participate in any act of boycott, coercion, or intimidation that tends to produce an unreasonable restraint of the business of insurance or a monopoly in that business.
 - (5) (a) A person may not restrict in the choice of an insurer or insurance agent or broker, another person who is required to pay for insurance as a condition for the conclusion of a contract

 or other transaction or for the exercise of any right under a contract. The person requiring the coverage may, however, reserve the right to disapprove the insurer or the coverage selected on reasonable grounds.

- (b) The form of corporate organization of an insurer authorized to do business in this state is not a reasonable ground for disapproval, and the commissioner may by rule specify additional grounds that are not reasonable. <u>This Subsection</u> (5) does not bar an insurer from declining an application for insurance.
- (6) A person may not make any charge other than insurance premiums and premium financing charges for the protection of property or of a security interest in property, as a condition for obtaining, renewing, or continuing the financing of a purchase of the property or the lending of money on the security of an interest in the property.
- (7) (a) An agent may not refuse or fail to return promptly all indicia of agency to the principal on demand.
- (b) A licensee whose license is suspended, limited, or revoked under Section 31A-2-308, 31A-23-216, or 31A-23-217 may not refuse or fail to return the license to the commissioner on demand.
- (8) A person may not engage in any other unfair method of competition or any other unfair or deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance, as defined by the commissioner by rule, after a finding that they are misleading, deceptive, unfairly discriminatory, provide an unfair inducement, or unreasonably restrain competition.
 - Section 147. Section **31A-23-303** is amended to read:

31A-23-303. Inherent unsuitability.

[In the event] (1) If the commissioner finds after a hearing that a certain type of [disability] accident and health insurance, life insurance, or annuity product is inherently unsuitable for persons of certain ages or in certain conditions of health, the commissioner shall [promulgate] make a rule declaring [this disability] the accident and health insurance, life insurance, or annuity product as inherently unsuitable for persons of certain ages or in certain conditions of health. [No disability]

(2) An accident and health insurance, life insurance, or annuity product that is subject to the rule may <u>not</u> be sold to a person for whom the product has been determined as inherently unsuitable unless that person purchasing the product signs a receipt acknowledging having

6350	received a statement [which] that expresses that the product has been determined by the
6351	commissioner to be inherently unsuitable for persons of certain ages or in certain conditions of
6352	health.
6353	(3) Unless the insurer or its agent establishes that its sale of coverage [which] is
6354	inconsistent with the rule made under Subsection (1) is due to excusable neglect, the purchaser
6355	may treat the sale as voidable, if acted upon by the insured within a two-year period from the date
6356	of sale.
6357	Section 148. Section 31A-23-307 is amended to read:
6358	31A-23-307. Title insurance agents' business.
6359	A title insurance agent may engage in the escrow, settlement, or closing business, or any
6360	combination of such businesses, and operate as escrow, settlement, or closing agent provided that
6361	all the following exist:
6362	(1) The title insurance agent is properly licensed under this chapter.
6363	(2) (a) (i) All funds deposited with the agent in connection with any escrow, settlement,
6364	or closing are deposited in a federally insured financial institution in separate trust accounts, with
6365	the funds being the property of the persons entitled to them under the provisions of the escrow,
6366	settlement, or closing.
6367	(ii) The funds shall be segregated escrow by escrow, settlement by settlement, or closing
6368	by closing in the records of the agent. [These funds]
6369	(iii) Earnings on funds held in escrow may be paid out of the escrow account to any person
6370	in accordance with the provisions of the escrow agreement if the agreement does not otherwise
6371	provide for payment of the earnings or any portion of the earnings on the escrow funds.
6372	(iv) Funds held in escrow:
6373	(A) are not subject to any debts of the agent; and
6374	(B) may only be used to fulfill the terms of the individual escrow, settlement, or closing
6375	under which the funds were accepted. [None of the funds]
6376	(v) Funds held in escrow may not be used until all conditions of the escrow, settlement,
6377	or closing have been met.
6378	[(b) Any interest received on funds deposited with the agent in connection with any
6379	escrow, settlement, or closing shall be paid over to the depositing party to the escrow, settlement,
6380	or closing and may not be transferred to the account of the agent.]

6381 (b) Assets or property other than escrow funds received by an agent in accordance with an 6382 escrow agreement shall be maintained in a manner that will: (i) reasonably preserve and protect the asset or property from loss, theft, or damages; and 6383 6384 (ii) otherwise comply with all general duties and responsibilities of a fiduciary or bailee. (c) [No] A check may not be drawn, executed or dated, or funds otherwise disbursed 6385 6386 unless the segregated escrow account from which funds are to be disbursed contains a sufficient 6387 credit balance consisting of collected or cleared funds at the time the check is drawn, executed or 6388 dated, or funds are otherwise disbursed. 6389 (d) As used in this Subsection (2), funds are considered to be "collected or cleared," and 6390 may be disbursed as follows: 6391 (i) cash may be disbursed on the same day it is deposited; 6392 (ii) wire transfers may be disbursed on the same day they are deposited; 6393 (iii) cashier's checks, certified checks, teller's checks, U.S. Postal Service money orders, 6394 and checks drawn on a Federal Reserve Bank or Federal Home Loan Bank may be disbursed on 6395 the day following the date of deposit; and 6396 (iv) other checks or deposits may be disbursed within the time limits provided under the 6397 Expedited Funds Availability Act, 12 U.S.C. Section 4001 et seq., as amended, and related 6398 regulations of the Federal Reserve System or upon written notification from the financial 6399 institution to which the funds have been deposited, that final settlement has occurred on the 6400 deposited item. (3) The title insurance agent shall maintain records of all receipts and disbursements of 6401 6402 escrow, settlement, and closing funds. 6403 (4) The title insurance agent shall comply with any rules adopted by the commissioner 6404 governing escrows, settlements, or closings. 6405 Section 149. Section **31A-23-310** is amended to read: 6406 31A-23-310. Trust obligation for funds collected. 6407 (1) Every agent or broker is a trustee for all funds received or collected as an agent or broker for forwarding to insurers or to insureds. Except for amounts necessary to pay bank 6408 6409 charges, and except for funds paid by insureds and belonging in part to the agent or broker as fees 6410 or commissions, an agent or broker may not commingle trust funds with the agent or broker's own

funds or with funds held in any other capacity. Except as provided under Subsection (4), every

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- agent or broker owes to insureds and insurers the fiduciary duties of a trustee with respect to money to be forwarded to insurers or insureds through the agent or broker. Unless the funds are sent to the appropriate payee by the close of the next business day after their receipt, the licensee shall deposit them in an account authorized under Subsection (2). Funds so deposited shall remain in an account authorized under Subsection (2) until sent to the appropriate payee.
 - (2) Funds required to be deposited under Subsection (1) shall be deposited:
 - (a) in a federally insured trust account with a financial institution located in this state; or
 - (b) in some other account, approved by the commissioner by rule or order, providing safety comparable to federally insured trust accounts.
 - (3) It is not a violation of Subsection (2)(a) if the amounts in the accounts exceed the amount of the federal insurance on the accounts.
 - (4) A trust account into which funds are deposited may be interest bearing. [Except as provided under Subsection 31A-23-307(2)(b), the] The interest accrued on the account may be paid to the agent or broker, so long as the agent or broker otherwise complies with this section and with the contract with the insurer.
 - (5) A financial institution or other organization holding trust funds under this section may not offset or impound trust account funds against debts and obligations incurred by the agent or broker.
 - (6) Any licensee who, not being lawfully entitled thereto, diverts or appropriates any portion of the funds held under Subsection (1) to the licensee's own use, is guilty of theft under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4. Section 76-6-412 applies in determining the classification of the offense. Sanctions under Section 31A-2-308 also apply.
 - Section 150. Section **31A-23-312** is amended to read:

31A-23-312. Place of business and residence address -- Records.

- (1) (a) All licensees under this chapter shall register with the commissioner the address and telephone numbers of their principal place of business.
- (b) If the licensee is an individual, [he] in addition to complying with Subsection (1)(a) the individual shall [also] provide [his] to the commissioner the individual's residence address and telephone number. [Licensees]
- 6441 (c) A licensee shall notify the commissioner, in writing, within 30 days of any change of address or telephone number.

6443	(2) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (3), every licensee under this chapter shall	
6444	keep at the principal place of business address registered under Subsection (1), [a record] separate	
6445	and distinct books and records of all transactions consummated under the Utah license. [The	
6446	record]	
6447	(b) The books and records described in Subsection (2)(a) shall:	
6448	(i) be in an organized form;	
6449	(ii) be available to the commissioner for inspection upon reasonable notice; and [shall]	
6450	(iii) include all of the following:	
6451	[(a)] (A) if the licensee is an agent or broker:	
6452	[(i)] (I) a record of each insurance contract procured by or issued through the licensee, with	
6453	the names of insurers and insureds, the amount of premium and commissions or other	
6454	compensation, and the subject of the insurance;	
6455	[(ii)] (II) the names of any other agents or brokers from whom business is accepted, and	
6456	of persons to whom commissions or allowances of any kind are promised or paid; and	
6457	(III) a record of all consumer complaints forwarded to the licensee by an insurance	
6458	regulator;	
6459	[(b)] (B) if the licensee is a consultant, a record of each agreement outlining the work	
6460	performed and the fee for the work; and	
6461	[(c)] (C) any additional information which:	
6462	(I) is customary for a similar business[;]; or [which]	
6463	(II) may reasonably be required by the commissioner by rule.	
6464	(3) Subsection (2) is satisfied if the books and records specified in [that] Subsection (2)	
6465	can be obtained immediately from a central storage place or elsewhere by on-line computer	
6466	terminals located at the registered address.	
6467	(4) An agent who represents only a single insurer satisfies Subsection (2) if the insurer	
6468	maintains the books and records pursuant to Subsection (2) at a place satisfying Subsections (1)	
6469	and (5).	
6470	(5) (a) The books and records maintained [as to a transaction] under Subsection (2) or	
6471	Section 31A-23-313 shall be available for the inspection of the commissioner during all business	
6472	hours for a period of time after the date of the transaction as specified by the commissioner by rule	
6473	but in no case for less than three years.	

6474	(b) Discarding books and records after the applicable record retention period has expired	
6475	does not place the licensee in violation of a later-adopted longer record retention period.	
6476	Section 151. Section 31A-23-317 is enacted to read:	
6477	31A-23-317. Financial services insurance activities regulation.	
6478	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the regulation of insurance activities of any person	
6479	in this state be based on functional regulation principles established in the Gramm-Leach-Bliley	
6480	Act of 1999, Pub. L. No. 106-102.	
6481	(2) The insurance activities of any person in this state shall be functionally regulated by	
6482	the commissioner subject to Sections 104, 301-308, 501-507, and 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley	
6483	Act of 1999, Pub. L. No. 106-102.	
6484	(3) Under Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commissioner	
6485	shall adopt rules consistent with Section 104(d) of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999, Pub. L.	
6486	No. 106-102, and the functional regulation of insurance activities of any person otherwise subject	
6487	to the jurisdiction of the commissioner in this state described in Subsection (2).	
6488	(4) The commissioner shall consult and coordinate with the commissioner of the	
6489	Department of Financial Institutions and the director of the Division of Securities for the purpose	
6490	of assuring, to the extent possible, that the rules prescribed by the department are consistent and	
6491	comparable with federal regulations governing the insurance, banking, and securities industries.	
6492	Section 152. Section 31A-23-404 is amended to read:	
6493	31A-23-404. Sharing commissions.	
6494	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 31A-15-103(3), a licensee under this chapter or	
6495	an insurer may only pay consideration or reimburse out-of-pocket expenses to a person if the	
6496	licensee knows that the person is licensed under this chapter to act as an agent or broker in Utah	
6497	as to the particular type of insurance.	
6498	(b) A person may only accept commission compensation or other compensation as an	
6499	agent, broker, or consultant that is directly or indirectly the result of any insurance transaction if	
6500	that person is licensed under this chapter to act as an agent or broker as to the particular type of	
6501	insurance.	
6502	(2) (a) Except as provided in Section 31A-23-301, a consultant may not pay or receive any	
6503	commission or other compensation that is directly or indirectly the result of any insurance	
6504	transaction.	

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6505 (b) A consultant may share a consultant fee or other compensation received for consulting 6506 services performed within Utah only with another consultant licensed under this chapter, and only 6507 to the extent that the other consultant contributed to the services performed. 6508 (3) This section does not prohibit the payment of renewal commissions to former licensees 6509 under this chapter, former Title 31, Chapter 17, or their successors in interest under a deferred 6510 compensation or agency sales agreement. 6511 (4) This section does not prohibit compensation paid to or received by an individual for referral of a potential customer that seeks to purchase or obtain an opinion or advice on an 6512 6513 insurance product if: 6514 (a) the person is not licensed to sell insurance; 6515 (b) the person sells or provides opinions or advice on the product; and 6516 (c) the compensation does not depend on whether the referral results in a purchase or sale. 6517 [(4)] (5) In selling any policy of title insurance, no sharing of commissions under Subsection (1) may occur if it will result in an unlawful rebate, or in compensation in connection 6518 6519 with controlled business, or in payment of a forwarding fee or finder's fee. A person may share 6520 compensation for the issuance of a title insurance policy only to the extent that he contributed to 6521 the search and examination of the title or other services connected with it. 6522 [(5)] (6) This section does not apply to bail bond agents or bail enforcement agents as 6523 defined in Section 31A-35-102. 6524 Section 153. Section **31A-23-503** is amended to read: 31A-23-503. Duties of insurers. 6525 (1) The insurer shall have on file an independent financial examination, in a form 6526 acceptable to the commissioner, of each managing general agent with which it has done business. 6527 6528 (2) If a managing general agent establishes loss reserves, the insurer shall annually obtain 6529 the opinion of an actuary attesting to the adequacy of loss reserves established for losses incurred 6530 and outstanding on business produced by the managing general agent. This is in addition to any 6531 other required loss reserve certification. 6532 (3) The insurer shall at least semiannually conduct an on-site review of the underwriting 6533 and claims processing operations of the managing general agent.

(4) Binding authority for all reinsurance contracts or participation in insurance or

reinsurance syndicates shall rest with an officer of the insurer, who may not be affiliated with the

6536	managing genera	al agent
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- (5) Within 30 days after entering into or terminating a contract with a managing general agent, the insurer shall provide written notification of the appointment or termination to the commissioner. A notice of appointment of a managing general agent shall include:
 - (a) a statement of duties that the applicant is expected to perform on behalf of the insurer;
 - (b) the lines of insurance for which the applicant is to be authorized to act; and
 - (c) any other information the commissioner may request.
- (6) An insurer shall review its books and records each quarter to determine if any producer, as defined by Subsection 31A-23-102[(13)](20), has become a managing general agent as defined in Subsection 31A-23-102[(12)](17). If the insurer determines that a producer has become a managing general agent, the insurer shall promptly notify the producer and the commissioner of the determination. The insurer and producer shall fully comply with the provisions of this chapter within 30 days.
- (7) An insurer may not appoint officers, directors, employees, subproducers, or controlling shareholders of its managing general agents to its board of directors. This Subsection (7) does not apply to relationships governed by Title 31A, Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies, or Chapter 23, Part 6, Broker Controlled Insurers, if it applies.
- Section 154. Section **31A-23-601** is amended to read:
- **31A-23-601.** Applicability.

This part applies to licensed insurers, as defined in Subsection 31A-23-102[(11)](12), which are either domiciled in this state or domiciled in a state that does not have a substantially similar law. All provisions of Title 31A, Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies, to the extent they are not superseded by this part, continue to apply to all parties within holding company systems subject to this part.

Section 155. Section **31A-23-702** is amended to read:

31A-23-702. Required contract provisions -- Reinsurance intermediary-broker.

Transactions between a reinsurance intermediary-broker and the insurer it represents in that capacity may only be entered into pursuant to a written authorization, which specifies the responsibilities of each party. The authorization shall, at a minimum, provide that the reinsurance intermediary-broker:

(1) may have his authority terminated by the insurer at any time;

- (2) will render accounts to the insurer accurately detailing all material transactions, including information necessary to support all commissions, charges and other fees received by, or owing to the reinsurance intermediary-broker, and that he will remit all funds due to the insurer within 30 days of receipt;
 - (3) shall hold, in a fiduciary capacity, all funds collected for the insurer's account in a bank, which is a qualified [U.S.] <u>United States</u> financial institution;
 - (4) will comply with Section 31A-23-703;
 - (5) will comply with the written standards established by the insurer for the cession or retrocession of all risks; and
- 6576 (6) will disclose to the insurer any relationship with any reinsurer to which business will be ceded or retroceded.

Section 156. Section **31A-23-705** is amended to read:

31A-23-705. Required contract provisions -- Reinsurance intermediary-manager.

Transactions between a reinsurance intermediary-manager and the reinsurer it represents in that capacity may only be entered into pursuant to a written contract, which specifies the responsibilities of each party, and which shall be approved by the reinsurer's board of directors. At least 30 days before the reinsurer assumes or cedes business through the producer, a true copy of the approved contract shall be filed with the commissioner for approval. The contract shall, at a minimum, provide or require the following:

- (1) The reinsurer may terminate the contract for cause upon written notice to the reinsurance intermediary-manager. The reinsurer may immediately suspend the authority of the reinsurance intermediary-manager to assume or cede business during the pendency of any dispute regarding the cause for termination.
- (2) The reinsurance intermediary-manager will render accounts to the reinsurer accurately detailing all material transactions, including information necessary to support all commissions, charges, and other fees received by, or owing to the reinsurance intermediary-manager, and he shall remit all funds due under the contract to the reinsurer at least monthly.
- (3) All funds collected for the reinsurer's account will be held by the reinsurance intermediary-manager in a fiduciary capacity in a bank which is a qualified [U.S.] <u>United States</u> financial institution. The reinsurance intermediary-manager may retain no more than three months estimated claims payments and allocated loss adjustment expenses. The reinsurance

6598	intermediary-manager shall maintain a separate bank account for each reinsurer that it represents.
6599	(4) For at least ten years after expiration of each contract of reinsurance transacted by the
6600	reinsurance intermediary-manager, he shall keep a complete record for each transactions showing:
6601	(a) the type of contract, limits, underwriting restrictions, classes of risks, and territory;
6602	(b) period of coverage, including effective and expiration dates, cancellation provisions
6603	and notice required of cancellation, and disposition of outstanding reserves on covered risks;
6604	(c) reporting and settlement requirements of balances;
6605	(d) rates used to compute the reinsurance premium;
6606	(e) names and addresses of reinsurers;
6607	(f) rates of all reinsurance commissions, including the commissions on any retrocessions
6608	handled by the reinsurance intermediary-manager;
6609	(g) related correspondence and memoranda;
6610	(h) proof of placement;
6611	(i) details regarding retrocessions handled by the reinsurance intermediary-manager, as
6612	permitted by Subsection 31A-23-707 (4), including the identity of retrocessionaires and percentage
6613	of each contract assumed or ceded;
6614	(j) financial records, including premium and loss accounts; and
6615	(k) when the reinsurance intermediary-manager places a reinsurance contract on behalf of
6616	a ceding insurer:
6617	(i) directly from any assuming reinsurer, written evidence that the assuming reinsurer has
6618	agreed to assume the risk; or
6619	(ii) if placed through a representative of the assuming reinsurer, other than an employee,
6620	written evidence that the reinsurer has delegated binding authority to the representative.
6621	(5) The reinsurer will have access and the right to copy all accounts and records
6622	maintained by the reinsurance intermediary-manager which are related to its business, in a form
6623	usable by the reinsurer.
6624	(6) The contract cannot be assigned in whole or in part by the reinsurance
6625	intermediary-manager.
6626	(7) The reinsurance intermediary-manager will comply with the written underwriting and
6627	rating standards established by the insurer for the acceptance, rejection, or cession of all risks.

(8) The contract shall set forth the rates, terms, and purposes of commissions, charges, and

other fees which the reinsurance intermediary-manager may levy against the reinsurer.

- (9) If the contract permits the reinsurance intermediary-manager to settle claims on behalf of the reinsurer:
 - (a) All claims will be reported to the reinsurer in a timely manner.
- (b) A copy of the claim file will be sent to the reinsurer at its request or as soon as it becomes known that the claim:
- (i) has the potential to exceed the lesser of an amount determined by the commissioner or the limit set by the reinsurer;
 - (ii) involves a coverage dispute;
 - (iii) may exceed the reinsurance intermediary-manager claims settlement authority;
 - (iv) is open for more than six months; or
- (v) is closed by payment of the lesser of an amount set by the commissioner or an amount set by the reinsurer.
 - (c) All claim files will be the joint property of the reinsurer and reinsurance intermediary-manager. However, upon an order of liquidation of the reinsurer the files shall become the sole property of the reinsurer or its estate. The reinsurance intermediary-manager shall have reasonable access to and the right to copy the files on a timely basis.
 - (d) Any settlement authority granted to the reinsurance intermediary-manager may be terminated for cause upon the reinsurer's written notice to the reinsurance intermediary-manager, or upon the termination of the contract. The reinsurer may suspend the settlement authority during the pendency of the dispute regarding the cause of termination.
 - (10) If the contract provides for a sharing of interim profits by the reinsurance intermediary-manager, that the contract shall provide interim profits will not be paid until one year after the end of each underwriting period for property business and five years after the end of each underwriting period for casualty business, or a later time period set by the commissioner for specified lines of insurance, and not until the adequacy of reserves on remaining claims has been verified pursuant to Subsection 31A-23-707 (3).
 - (11) The reinsurance intermediary-manager will annually provide the reinsurer with a statement of its financial condition prepared by an independent certified public accountant.
 - (12) The reinsurer shall at least semi-annually conduct an on-site review of the underwriting and claims processing operations of the reinsurance intermediary-manager.

6660	(13) The reinsurance intermediary-manager will disclose to the reinsurer any relationship
6661	it has with any insurer prior to ceding or assuming any business with the insurer pursuant to this
6662	contract.
6663	(14) Within the scope of its actual or apparent authority the acts of the reinsurance
6664	intermediary-manager shall be considered to be the acts of the reinsurer on whose behalf it is
6665	acting.
6666	Section 157. Section 31A-25-102 is amended to read:
6667	31A-25-102. Scope and purposes.
6668	(1) This chapter applies to all third party administrators.
6669	(2) The purposes of this chapter include:
6670	(a) encouraging disclosure of contracts between insurers and third party administrators,
6671	both to potential insureds and to the commissioner;
6672	(b) promoting the financial responsibility of [insurance] third party administrators;
6673	(c) subjecting persons administering insurance in Utah to the jurisdiction of the Utah
6674	commissioner and courts; [and]
6675	(d) regulating [insurance] third party administrators' practices in conformity with the
6676	general purposes of [the Insurance Code.] this title; and
6677	(e) governing the qualifications and procedures for the licensing of third party
6678	administrators.
6679	Section 158. Section 31A-25-202 is amended to read:
6680	31A-25-202. Application for license.
6681	(1) (a) An application for a license as a third party administrator shall be:
6682	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner [he] the commissioner
6683	prescribes[,]; and [be]
6684	(ii) accompanied by the applicable fee, which is not refundable if the application is denied.
6685	(b) The application for a license as a third party administrator shall:
6686	(i) state the applicant's:
6687	(A) social security number; or
6688	(B) federal employer identification number;
6689	(ii) provide information about:
6690	(A) the applicant's identity[-;]:

6691	(B) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record[-];
6692	(C) if the applicant is a natural person, whether the applicant is 18 years of age or older;
6693	<u>and</u>
6694	(D) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or
6695	revocation as set forth in Section 31A-25-208; and
6696	(iii) any other information as the commissioner reasonably requires.
6697	(2) The commissioner may require documents reasonably necessary to verify the
6698	information contained in the application.
6699	(3) The following are private records under Subsection 63-2-302(1)(g):
6700	(a) an applicant's social security number; and
6701	(b) an applicant's federal employer identification number.
6702	Section 159. Section 31A-25-203 is amended to read:
6703	31A-25-203. General requirements for license issuance.
6704	(1) The commissioner shall issue a license to act as a third party administrator to any
6705	person who has:
6706	(a) satisfied the character requirements under Section 31A-25-204;
6707	(b) satisfied the financial responsibility requirement under Section 31A-25-205;
6708	(c) if a nonresident, complied with Section 31A-25-206; and
6709	(d) paid the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103.
6710	(2) The license of each third party administrator licensed under former Title 31, Chapter
6711	15a, is continued under this chapter.
6712	(3) (a) This Subsection (3) applies to the following persons:
6713	(i) an applicant for a third party administrator's license; or
6714	(ii) a licensed third party administrator.
6715	(b) A person described in Subsection (3)(a) shall report to the commissioner:
6716	(i) any administrative action taken against the person:
6717	(A) in another jurisdiction; or
6718	(B) by another regulatory agency in this state; and
6719	(ii) any criminal prosecution taken against the person in any jurisdiction.
6720	(c) The report required by Subsection (3)(b) shall:
6721	(i) be filed:

6722	(A) at the time the person applies for a third party administrator's license; or
6723	(B) within 30 days of the initiation of an action or prosecution described in Subsection
6724	(3)(b); and
6725	(ii) include a copy of the complaint or other relevant legal documents related to the action
6726	or prosecution described in Subsection (3)(b).
6727	(4) (a) The department may request concerning a person applying for a third party
6728	administrator's license:
6729	(i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2,
6730	from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
6731	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
6732	national criminal history system.
6733	(b) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history records
6734	received under Subsection (4)(a) shall be used by the department for the purposes of:
6735	(i) determining if a person satisfies the character requirements under Section 31A-25-204
6736	for issuance or renewal of a license;
6737	(ii) determining if a person has failed to maintain the character requirements under Section
6738	31A-25-204; and
6739	(iii) preventing persons who violate the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
6740	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034, from engaging in the business of
6741	insurance in the state.
6742	(c) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department shall:
6743	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of Public
6744	Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection (4)(a)(i);
6745	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau of
6746	Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
6747	(4)(a)(ii); and
6748	(iii) charge the person applying for a license or for renewal of a license a fee equal to the
6749	aggregate of Subsections (4)(c)(i) and (ii).
6750	Section 160. Section 31A-25-205 is amended to read:
6751	31A-25-205. Financial responsibility.
6752	(1) Every person licensed under this chapter shall, while licensed and for one year after

6753 that date, maintain an insurance policy or surety bond, issued by an authorized insurer, in an 6754 amount specified under Subsection (2), on a policy or contract form which is acceptable under 6755 Subsection (3). 6756 (2) (a) Insurance policies or surety bonds satisfying the requirement of Subsection (1) shall 6757 be in a face amount equal to at least 10% of the total funds handled by the administrator. 6758 However, no policy or bond under this [subsection] Subsection (2)(a) may be in a face amount of 6759 less than \$5,000 nor more than \$500,000. 6760 (b) In fixing the policy or bond face amount under Subsection (2)(a), the total funds 6761 handled is: 6762 (i) the greater of: (A) the premiums received during the previous calendar year; or 6763 6764 (B) claims paid through the administrator during the previous calendar year[-]; or[-] (ii) if no funds were handled during the preceding year, the total funds reasonably 6765 6766 anticipated to be handled by the administrator during the current calendar year. 6767 (c) This section does not prohibit any person dealing with the administrator from requiring, by contract, insurance coverage in amounts greater than required under this section. 6768 (3) Insurance policies or surety bonds issued to satisfy Subsection (1) shall be on forms 6769 6770 approved by the commissioner. The policies or bonds shall require the insurer to pay, up to the 6771 policy or bond face amount, any judgment obtained by participants in or beneficiaries of plans 6772 administered by the insured licensee which arise from the negligence or culpable acts of the 6773 licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in connection with the activities described under 6774 Subsection 31A-1-301[(90)](111). The commissioner may require that policies or bonds issued 6775 to satisfy the requirements of this section require the insurer to give the commissioner 20 day prior 6776 notice of policy cancellation. 6777 (4) The commissioner shall establish annual reporting requirements and forms to monitor 6778 compliance with this section. 6779 (5) This section may not be construed as limiting any cause of action an insured would 6780 otherwise have against the insurer. 6781 Section 161. Section **31A-25-206** is amended to read: 6782 31A-25-206. Nonresident jurisdictional agreement.

(1) (a) [Nonresident applicants for licenses under this chapter] If a nonresident license

6784	applicant has a valid license from the nonresident license applicant's home state and the conditions
6785	of Subsection (1)(b) are met, the commissioner shall:
6786	(i) waive any license requirement for a license under this chapter; and
6787	(ii) issue the nonresident license applicant a nonresident third party administrator license.
6788	(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies if:
6789	(i) the nonresident license applicant:
6790	(A) is licensed as a resident in the nonresident license applicant's home state at the time
6791	the nonresident license applicant applies for a nonresident third party administrator license;
6792	(B) has submitted the proper request for licensure;
6793	(C) has submitted to the commissioner:
6794	(I) the application for licensure that the nonresident license applicant submitted to the
6795	applicant's home state; or
6796	(II) a completed uniform application; and
6797	(D) has paid the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103;
6798	(ii) the nonresident license applicant's license in the applicant's home state is in good
6799	standing; and
6800	(iii) the nonresident license applicant's home state awards nonresident third party
6801	administrator licenses to residents of this state on the same basis as this state awards licenses to
6802	residents of that home state.
6803	(2) A nonresident applicant shall execute in a form acceptable to the commissioner an
6804	agreement to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Utah commissioner and courts on any matter
6805	related to [his] the applicant's insurance activities in Utah, on the basis of:
6806	(a) service of process under Sections 31A-2-309 and 31A-2-310; or
6807	(b) other service authorized in the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
6808	(3) The commissioner may verify the third party administrator's licensing status through
6809	the database maintained by:
6810	(a) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; or
6811	(b) an affiliate or subsidiary of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
6812	(4) The commissioner may not assess a greater fee for an insurance license or related
6813	service to a person not residing in this state based solely on the fact that the person does not reside
6814	in this state.

6815	Section 162. Section 31A-25-207 is amended to read:
6816	31A-25-207. Form and contents of license.
6817	(1) Licenses issued under this chapter shall be in the form the commissioner prescribes and
6818	shall set forth:
6819	[(1)] (a) the name, address, and telephone number of the licensee;
6820	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(b)}\right]$ the date of license issuance; and
6821	[(3)] (c) any other information the commissioner considers advisable.
6822	(2) A third party administrator doing business under any other name than the
6823	administrator's legal name shall notify the commissioner prior to using the assumed name in this
6824	state.
6825	(3) (a) An organization shall be licensed as an agency if the organization acts as a third
6826	party administrator.
6827	(b) An agency license issued under Subsection (3)(a) shall set forth the names of all natural
6828	persons licensed under this chapter who are authorized to act in those capacities for the
6829	organization in this state.
6830	Section 163. Section 31A-25-208 is amended to read:
6831	31A-25-208. Termination of license.
6832	(1) A license issued under this chapter remains in force until:
6833	(a) revoked, suspended, or limited under Subsection (2);
6834	(b) lapsed under Subsection (3);
6835	(c) surrendered to and accepted by the commissioner; or
6836	(d) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under Title 75, Chapter 5,
6837	Part 3 or 4.
6838	(2) After [a hearing] an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63, Chapter 46b,
6839	Administrative Procedures Act, the commissioner may revoke, suspend for a specified period of
6840	[less than] 12 months or less, or limit in whole or in part the license of any administrator, found
6841	to:
6842	(a) be unqualified for a license under Section 31A-25-203;
6843	(b) have violated an insurance statute, valid rule under Subsection 31A-2-201(3), or a valid
6844	order under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
6845	(c) be insolvent, or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other

0640	definduency proceedings in any state;
6847	(d) have failed to pay any final judgment rendered against it in this state within 60 days
6848	after the judgment became final;
6849	(e) have failed to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement as that required
6850	of admitted insurers;
6851	(f) be affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking directorate
6852	or ownership as another administrator which transacts business in this state without a license; [or]
6853	(g) have refused to be examined or to produce its accounts, records, and files for
6854	examination, or have officers who have refused to give information with respect to the
6855	administrator's affairs or to perform any other legal obligation as to an examination; [or]
6856	(h) have provided incorrect, misleading, incomplete, or materially untrue information in
6857	the license application;
6858	(i) have violated an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another state's insurance
6859	department;
6860	(j) have obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
6861	(k) have improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted any monies or properties
6862	received in the course of doing insurance business;
6863	(l) have intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed insurance contract
6864	or application for insurance;
6865	(m) have been convicted of a felony;
6866	(n) have admitted or been found to have committed any insurance unfair trade practice or
6867	<u>fraud;</u>
6868	(o) have used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices in this state or elsewhere;
6869	(p) have demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility in the
6870	conduct of business in this state or elsewhere;
6871	(q) have had an insurance license or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in any
6872	other state, province, district, or territory;
6873	(r) have forged another's name to:
6874	(i) an application for insurance; or
6875	(ii) a document related to an insurance transaction;
6876	(s) have improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an examination

6877	for an insurance license;
6878	(t) have knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not licensed;
6879	(u) have failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support
6880	obligation;
6881	(v) have failed to:
6882	(i) pay state income tax; or
6883	(ii) comply with any administrative or court order directing payment of state income tax;
6884	(w) have violated or permitted others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
6885	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034; or
6886	$[\frac{h}{x}]$ have engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business $[\frac{h}{x}]$
6887	endanger the legitimate interests of customers and the public.
6888	(3) (a) Any license issued under this chapter lapses if the licensee fails to:
6889	(i) pay the fee due under Section 31A-3-103[- ,]; or [if the licensee fails to]
6890	(ii) produce, when due, evidence of compliance with the financial responsibility
6891	requirement under Section 31A-25-205. [A]
6892	(b) Subject to Subsection (3)(c) a license [which] that has lapsed under this Subsection (3)
6893	may be reinstated if the licensee[, within 90 days after license lapse,] cures the deficiency or
6894	deficiencies [which] that brought about the license lapse within 90 days after the date the license
6895	lapsed.
6896	(c) The licensee shall pay twice the applicable license renewal fee if the cause of the
6897	license lapse was failure to pay the usual renewal fee.
6898	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), a licensee whose license lapses due to military service
6899	or some other extenuating circumstance such as a long-term medical disability may request:
6900	(a) reinstatement; and
6901	(b) a waiver of any of the following imposed for failure to comply with renewal
6902	procedures:
6903	(i) an examination requirement;
6904	(ii) a fine; or
6905	(iii) other sanction.
6906	(5) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
6907	procedures, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

5908	[(4)] (6) A licensee under this chapter whose license is suspended, revoked, or lapsed, but
5909	who continues to act as a licensee, is subject to the penalties for acting as an administrator without
5910	a license.
5911	[(5)] (7) An order revoking a license under Subsection (2) may specify a time, not to
5912	exceed five years, within which the former licensee may not apply for a new license. If no time
5913	is specified, the former licensee may not apply for five years without the express approval of the
5914	commissioner.
5915	[(6)] (8) Any person whose license is suspended or revoked under Subsection (2) shall,
5916	when the suspension ends or a new license is issued, pay all the fees that would have been payable
5917	if the license had not been suspended or revoked, unless the commissioner by order waives the
5918	payment of the interim fees. If a new license is issued more than three years after the revocation
5919	of a similar license, this subsection applies only to the fees that would have accrued during the
5920	three years immediately following the revocation.
5921	(9) If ordered by a court, the commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or
5922	reinstate the use of a license issued under this part.
5923	Section 164. Section 31A-26-101 is amended to read:
5924	31A-26-101. Purposes.
5925	The purposes of this chapter are:
5926	(1) to promote the professional competence of those engaged in claims adjusting;
5927	(2) to encourage fair and rapid settlement of claims;
5928	(3) to protect claimants under insurance policies from unfair claims adjustment practices;
5929	[and]
5930	(4) to prevent compensation arrangements for insurance adjusters that endanger the
5931	fairness of claim settlements[-]; and
5932	(5) to govern the qualifications and procedures for the licensing of insurance adjustors.
5933	Section 165. Section 31A-26-202 is amended to read:
5934	31A-26-202. Application for license.
5935	(1) (a) The application for a license as an independent adjuster or public adjuster shall be
5936	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner [he] the commissioner
5937	prescribes[.]; and
5938	(ii) accompanied by the applicable fee, which is not refunded if the application is denied.

6939	(b) The application shall provide:
6940	(i) information about the identity[-;];
6941	(ii) the applicant's:
6942	(A) social security number[7]; or
6943	(B) federal employer identification number;
6944	(iii) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record[, and];
6945	(iv) if the applicant is a natural person, whether the applicant is 18 years of age or older;
6946	(v) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or
6947	revocation as set forth in Section 31A-25-208; and
6948	(vi) any other information as the commissioner reasonably requires.
6949	(2) The commissioner may require documents reasonably necessary to verify the
6950	information contained in the application.
6951	[(b)] (3) [An applicant's social security number is a] The following are private [record]
6952	records under Subsection 63-2-302(1)(g)[:]:
6953	[(2) Insurance adjusters' licenses issued under former Title 31 remain in effect until their
6954	expiration date, but they are subject to any requirement or limitation generally imposed under this
6955	title on similar licenses issued after July 1, 1986. Upon timely payment of the license continuation
6956	fee under Section 31A-3-103, the commissioner shall issue to adjusters licensed under the former
6957	title new licenses conforming to the provisions of this title and rules adopted under it.]
6958	(a) the applicant's social security number; and
6959	(b) the applicant's federal employer identification number.
6960	Section 166. Section 31A-26-203 is amended to read:
6961	31A-26-203. Adjuster's license required.
6962	(1) The commissioner shall issue a license to act as an independent adjuster or public
6963	adjuster to any person who, as to the license classification applied for under Section 31A-26-204,
6964	has:
6965	[(1)] (a) satisfied the character requirements under Section 31A-26-205;
6966	[(2)] (b) satisfied the applicable continuing education requirements under Section
6967	31A-26-206;
6968	[(3)] (c) satisfied the applicable examination requirements under Section 31A-26-207;
6969	[(4)] (d) if a nonresident, complied with Section 31A-26-208; and

6970	[(5)] <u>(e)</u> paid the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103.
6971	(2) (a) This Subsection (2) applies to the following persons:
6972	(i) an applicant for:
6973	(A) an independent adjuster's license; or
6974	(B) a public adjuster's license;
6975	(ii) a licensed independent adjuster; or
6976	(iii) a licensed public adjuster.
6977	(b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall report to the commissioner:
6978	(i) any administrative action taken against the person:
6979	(A) in another jurisdiction; or
6980	(B) by another regulatory agency in this state; and
6981	(ii) any criminal prosecution taken against the person in any jurisdiction.
6982	(c) The report required by Subsection (2)(b) shall:
6983	(i) be filed:
6984	(A) at the time the person applies for a third party administrator's license; or
6985	(B) within 30 days of the initiation of an action or prosecution described in Subsection
6986	(2)(b); and
6987	(ii) include a copy of the complaint or other relevant legal documents related to the action
6988	or prosecution described in Subsection (2)(b).
6989	(3) (a) The department may request concerning a person applying for an independent or
6990	public adjuster's license:
6991	(i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2,
6992	from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
6993	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
6994	national criminal history system.
6995	(b) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history records
6996	received under Subsection (3)(a) shall be used by the department for the purposes of:
6997	(i) determining if a person satisfies the character requirements under Section 31A-26-205
6998	for issuance or renewal of a license;
6999	(ii) determining if a person has failed to maintain the character requirements under Section
7000	31A-25-204· and

/001	(iii) preventing persons who violate the rederar violent Crime Control and Law
7002	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034, from engaging in the business of
7003	insurance in the state.
7004	(c) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department shall:
7005	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of Public
7006	Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection (3)(a)(i);
7007	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau of
7008	Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
7009	(3)(a)(ii); and
7010	(iii) charge the person applying for a license or for renewal of a license a fee equal to the
7011	aggregate of Subsections (3)(c)(i) and (ii).
7012	Section 167. Section 31A-26-204 is amended to read:
7013	31A-26-204. License classifications.
7014	[Licenses] A resident or nonresident license issued under this chapter shall be issued under
7015	the classifications described under Subsections (1), (2), and (3). These classifications are intended
7016	to describe the matters to be considered under any prerequisite education and examination required
7017	of license applicants under Sections 31A-26-206 and 31A-26-207.
7018	(1) Independent adjuster license classifications include:
7019	(a) [disability] accident and health insurance, including related service insurance under
7020	Chapter 7 or 8;
7021	(b) property and liability insurance, which includes:
7022	(i) property insurance;
7023	(ii) liability insurance;
7024	(iii) surety bonds; and
7025	(iv) policies containing combinations or variations of these coverages;
7026	(c) service insurance;
7027	(d) title insurance;
7028	(e) credit insurance; and
7029	(f) workers' compensation insurance.
7030	(2) Public adjuster license classifications include:
7031	(a) [disability] accident and health insurance, including related service insurance under

7032	Chapter 7 or 8;
7033	(b) property and liability insurance, which includes:
7034	(i) property insurance;
7035	(ii) liability insurance;
7036	(iii) surety bonds; and
7037	(iv) policies containing combinations or variations of these coverages;
7038	(c) service insurance;
7039	(d) title insurance;
7040	(e) credit insurance; and
7041	(f) workers' compensation insurance.
7042	(3) The commissioner may by rule recognize other independent adjuster or public adjuster
7043	license classifications as to other kinds of insurance not listed under Subsection (1). The
7044	commissioner may also by rule create license classifications which grant only part of the authority
7045	arising under another license class.
7046	Section 168. Section 31A-26-206 is amended to read:
7047	31A-26-206. Continuing education requirements.
7048	(1) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe continuing education requirements for each
7049	class of license under Section 31A-26-204.
7050	(2) (a) The commissioner shall impose continuing education requirements in accordance
7051	with a two-year licensing period in which the licensee meets the requirements of this Subsection
7052	(2).
7053	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), for a two-year licensing period described in
7054	Subsection (2)(a) the commissioner shall require that the licensee for each line of authority held
7055	by the licensee:
7056	(i) receive six hours of continuing education; or
7057	(ii) pass a line of authority continuing education examination.
7058	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b):
7059	(i) the commissioner may not require continuing education for more than four lines of
7060	authority held by the licensee;
7061	(ii) the commissioner shall require:
7062	(A) a minimum of:

7063	(I) 12 hours of continuing education;
7064	(II) passage of two line of authority continuing education examinations; or
7065	(III) a combination of Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A)(I) and (II);
7066	(B) that the minimum continuing education requirement of Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A)
7067	include:
7068	(I) at least six hours or one line of authority continuing education examination for each line
7069	of authority held by the licensee not to exceed four lines of authority held by the licensee; and
7070	(II) three hours of ethics training, which may be taken in place of three hours of the hours
7071	required for a line of authority.
7072	(d) (i) If a licensee completes the licensee's continuing education requirement without
7073	taking a line of authority continuing education examination, the licensee shall complete at least 1/2
7074	of the required hours through classroom hours of insurance-related instruction.
7075	(ii) The hours not completed through classroom hours in accordance with Subsection
7076	(2)(d)(i) may be obtained through:
7077	(A) home study;
7078	(B) video tape;
7079	(C) experience credit; or
7080	(D) other method provided by rule.
7081	(e) (i) A licensee may obtain continuing education hours at any time during the two-year
7082	licensing period.
7083	(ii) The licensee may not take a line of authority continuing education examination more
7084	than 90 calendar days before the date on which the licensee's license is renewed.
7085	(f) The commissioner shall make rules for the content and procedures for line of authority
7086	continuing education examinations.
7087	(g) (i) Beginning May 3, 1999, a licensee is exempt from the continuing education
7088	requirements of this section if:
7089	(A) as of April 1, 1990, the licensee has completed 20 years of licensure in good standing;
7090	(B) the licensee requests an exemption from the department; and
7091	(C) the department approves the exemption.
7092	(ii) If the department approves the exemption under Subsection (2)(g)(i), the licensee is
7093	not required to apply again for the exemption.

7123

- 7094 (h) A licensee with a variable annuity line of authority is exempt from the requirement for 7095 continuing education for that line of authority so long as: 7096 (i) the National Association of Securities Dealers requires continuing education for 7097 licensees having a securities license; and 7098 (ii) the licensee complies with the National Association of Securities Dealers' continuing 7099 education requirements for securities licensees. 7100 (i) The commissioner shall by rule: 7101 (i) publish a list of insurance professional designations whose continuing education 7102 requirements can be used to meet the requirements for continuing education under Subsection 7103 (2)(c); and (ii) authorize professional adjuster associations to: 7104 7105 (A) offer qualified programs for all classes of licenses on a geographically accessible basis; 7106 and 7107 (B) collect reasonable fees for funding and administration of the continuing education 7108 programs, subject to the review and approval of the commissioner. 7109 (j) (i) The fees permitted under Subsection (2)(i) that are charged to fund and administer a program shall reasonably relate to the costs of administering the program. 7110 7111 (ii) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a provider of continuing education programs or 7112 courses from charging fees for attendance at courses offered for continuing education credit. 7113 (iii) The fees permitted under Subsection (2)(i)(ii) that are charged for attendance at an 7114 association program may be less for an association member, based on the member's affiliation 7115 expense, but shall preserve the right of a nonmember to attend without affiliation. 7116 (3) The requirements of this section apply only to licensees who are natural persons. 7117 (4) The requirements of this section do not apply to members of the Utah State Bar. 7118 (5) The commissioner shall designate courses that satisfy the requirements of this section, 7119 including those presented by insurers. 7120 (6) A nonresident adjuster is considered to have satisfied this state's continuing education 7121 requirements if:
- 7124 (b) on the same basis the nonresident adjuster's home state considers satisfaction of Utah's

education requirements for a licensed insurance adjuster; and

(a) the nonresident adjuster satisfies the nonresident producer's home state's continuing

7125	continuing education requirements for a producer as satisfying the continuing education
7126	requirements of the home state.
7127	Section 169. Section 31A-26-207 is amended to read:
7128	31A-26-207. Examination requirements.
7129	(1) The commissioner may require applicants for any particular class of license under
7130	Section 31A-26-204 to pass an examination as a requirement to receiving a license. The
7131	examination shall reasonably relate to the specific license class for which it is prescribed. The
7132	examinations may be administered by the commissioner or as specified by rule.
7133	(2) The commissioner [may] shall waive the requirement of an examination for a
7134	nonresident applicant who [has held a similar license in his home state for the two years
7135	immediately preceding application in this state, but only if the applicant's state of residence has
7136	imposed upon the applicant examination requirements which are substantially as rigorous as those
7137	of this state.]:
7138	(a) applies for an insurance adjuster license in this state;
7139	(b) has been licensed for the same line of authority in another state; and
7140	(c) (i) is licensed in the state described in Subsection (2)(b) at the time the applicant
7141	applies for an insurance producer license in this state; or
7142	(ii) if the application is received within 90 days of the cancellation of the applicant's
7143	previous license:
7144	(A) the prior state certifies that at the time of cancellation, the applicant was in good
7145	standing in that state; or
7146	(B) the state's producer database records maintained by the National Association of
7147	Insurance Commissioners or the National Association of Insurance Commissioner's affiliates or
7148	subsidiaries, indicates that the producer is or was licensed in good standing for the line of authority
7149	requested.
7150	(3) (a) To become a resident licensee in accordance with Sections 31A-26-202 and
7151	31A-26-203, a person licensed as an insurance producer in another state who moves to this state
7152	shall make application within 90 days of establishing legal residence in this state.
7153	(b) A person who becomes a resident licensee under Subsection (3)(a) may not be required
7154	to meet prelicensing education or examination requirements to obtain any line of authority
7155	previously held in the prior state unless:

7156	(i) the prior state would require a prior resident of this state to meet the prior state's
7157	prelicensing education or examination requirements to become a resident licensee; or
7158	(ii) the commissioner imposes the requirements by rule.
7159	[(3)] (4) The requirements of this section only apply to applicants who are natural persons.
7160	[(4)] (5) The requirements of this section do not apply to members of the Utah State Bar.
7161	Section 170. Section 31A-26-208 is amended to read:
7162	31A-26-208. Nonresident jurisdictional agreement.
7163	(1) (a) [Nonresident applicants for licenses under this chapter] If a nonresident license
7164	applicant has a valid license from the nonresident license applicant's home state and the conditions
7165	of Subsection (1)(b) are met, the commissioner shall:
7166	(i) waive any license requirement for a license under this chapter; and
7167	(ii) issue the nonresident license applicant a nonresident adjuster's license.
7168	(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies if:
7169	(i) the nonresident license applicant:
7170	(A) is licensed as a resident in the nonresident license applicant's home state at the time
7171	the nonresident license applicant applies for a nonresident adjuster license;
7172	(B) has submitted the proper request for licensure;
7173	(C) has submitted to the commissioner:
7174	(I) the application for licensure that the nonresident license applicant submitted to the
7175	applicant's home state; or
7176	(II) a completed uniform application; and
7177	(D) has paid the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103;
7178	(ii) the nonresident license applicant's license in the applicant's home state is in good
7179	standing; and
7180	(iii) the nonresident license applicant's home state awards nonresident adjuster licenses to
7181	residents of this state on the same basis as this state awards licenses to residents of that home state.
7182	(2) A nonresident applicant shall execute in a form acceptable to the commissioner an
7183	agreement to be subject to the jurisdiction of the commissioner and courts of this state on any
7184	matter related to [his] the adjuster's insurance activities in this state, on the basis of:
7185	(a) service of process under Sections 31A-2-309 and 31A-2-310; or
7186	(b) other service authorized under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure or Section 78-27-25.

/18/	(3) The commissioner may verify the third party administrator's licensing status through
7188	the database maintained by:
7189	(a) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; or
7190	(b) an affiliate or subsidiary of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
7191	(4) The commissioner may not assess a greater fee for an insurance license or related
7192	service to a person not residing in this state based solely on the fact that the person does not reside
7193	in this state.
7194	Section 171. Section 31A-26-209 is amended to read:
7195	31A-26-209. Form and contents of license.
7196	(1) Licenses issued under this chapter shall be in the form the commissioner prescribes and
7197	shall set forth:
7198	(a) the name, address, and telephone number of the licensee;
7199	(b) the license classifications under Section 31A-26-204;
7200	(c) the date of license issuance; and
7201	(d) any other information the commissioner considers advisable.
7202	(2) An adjuster doing business under any other name than the adjuster's legal name shall
7203	notify the commissioner prior to using the assumed name in this state.
7204	[(2)] (3) (a) An organization [acting] shall be licensed as an agency if the organization acts
7205	as <u>:</u>
7206	(i) an independent adjuster [shall be licensed under this chapter as an organization.]; or
7207	(ii) a public adjuster.
7208	(b) The [organization] agency license issued under Subsection (3)(a) shall set forth the
7209	names of all natural persons licensed under this chapter who are authorized to act in those
7210	capacities for the organization in this state.
7211	(3) (a) So far as is practicable, the commissioner shall issue a single license to each
7212	licensed adjuster for a single fee.
7213	(b) For fee purposes, the less expensive license is [subsumed] included within the most
7214	expensive license.
7215	Section 172. Section 31A-26-213 is amended to read:
7216	31A-26-213. Termination of license.
7217	(1) A license issued under this chapter remains in force until:

7218	(a) revoked, suspended, or limited under Subsection (2);
7219	(b) lapsed under Subsection (3);
7220	(c) surrendered to and accepted by the commissioner; or
7221	(d) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under Title 75, Chapter 5,
7222	Part 3 or 4.
7223	[(2) After a hearing, the commissioner may revoke, suspend, or limit in whole or in part
7224	the license of any person licensed under this chapter whom the commissioner finds is unqualified
7225	for his license or who has violated an insurance statute, valid rule under Subsection 31A-2-201(3),
7226	or a valid order under Subsection 31A-2-201(4), or if the licensee's methods and practices in the
7227	conduct of business endanger the legitimate interests of customers and the public. Every order
7228	suspending a license issued under this chapter shall specify the period for which the suspension
7229	is to be effective, but in no event may the period exceed 12 months.]
7230	(2) After an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative
7231	Procedures Act, the commissioner may revoke, suspend for a specified period of 12 months or less,
7232	or limit in whole or in part the license of any adjuster, found to:
7233	(a) be unqualified for a license under Section 31A-26-203;
7234	(b) have violated:
7235	(i) an insurance statute;
7236	(ii) a valid rule under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
7237	(iii) a valid order under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
7238	(c) be insolvent, or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
7239	delinquency proceedings in any state;
7240	(d) fail to pay any final judgment rendered against it in this state within 60 days after the
7241	judgment became final;
7242	(e) fail to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement as that required of
7243	admitted insurers;
7244	(f) be affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking directorate
7245	or ownership as another adjuster which transacts business in this state without a license;
7246	(g) refuse to be examined or to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
7247	(h) have an officer who:
7248	(i) refuses to give information with respect to the administrator's affairs; or

7249	(ii) to perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
7250	(i) have provided incorrect, misleading, incomplete, or materially untrue information in
7251	the license application;
7252	(j) have violated any insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another state's insurance
7253	department;
7254	(k) have obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
7255	(1) have improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted any monies or properties
7256	received in the course of doing insurance business;
7257	(m) have intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed insurance
7258	contract or application for insurance;
7259	(n) have been convicted of a felony;
7260	(o) have admitted or been found to have committed any insurance unfair trade practice or
7261	<u>fraud;</u>
7262	(p) have used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices in the conduct of business in this
7263	state or elsewhere;
7264	(q) have demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility in the
7265	conduct of business in this state or elsewhere;
7266	(r) have had an insurance license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in any
7267	other state, province, district, or territory;
7268	(s) have forged another's name to:
7269	(i) an application for insurance; or
7270	(ii) any document related to an insurance transaction;
7271	(t) have improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an examination
7272	for an insurance license;
7273	(u) have knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not licensed;
7274	(v) have failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support
7275	obligation;
7276	(w) have failed to:
7277	(i) pay state income tax; or
7278	(ii) comply with any administrative or court order directing payment of state income tax;
7279	(x) have violated or permitted others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control and Law

7280	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034; or
7281	(y) have engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business which endanger the
7282	legitimate interests of customers and the public.
7283	(3) (a) Any license issued under this chapter lapses if the licensee fails to pay when due
7284	any fee under Section 31A-3-103.
7285	(b) A licensee whose license lapses due to military service or some other extenuating
7286	circumstance such as a long-term medical disability may request:
7287	(i) reinstatement; and
7288	(ii) a waiver of any of the following imposed for failure to comply with renewal
7289	procedures:
7290	(A) an examination requirement;
7291	(B) a fine; or
7292	(C) other sanction.
7293	(c) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
7294	procedures, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
7295	(4) A licensee under this chapter whose license is suspended, revoked, or lapsed, but who
7296	continues to act as a licensee, is subject to the penalties for conducting an insurance business
7297	without a license.
7298	(5) An order revoking a license under Subsection (2) may specify a time not to exceed five
7299	years within which the former licensee may not apply for a new license. If no time is specified,
7300	the former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years without the express approval of
7301	the commissioner.
7302	(6) Any person whose license is suspended or revoked under Subsection (2) shall, when
7303	the suspension ends or a new license is issued, pay all fees that would have been payable if the
7304	license had not been suspended or revoked, unless the commissioner by order waives the payment
7305	of the interim fees. If a new license is issued more than three years after the revocation of a similar
7306	license, this subsection applies only to the fees that would have accrued during the three years
7307	immediately following the revocation.
7308	(7) The division shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of a license
7309	issued under this part if so ordered by a court.
7310	Section 173. Section 31A-26-215 is enacted to read:

7311	31A-26-215. Temporary license Appointment of trustee for terminated licensee's
7312	business.
7313	(1) (a) The commissioner may issue a temporary insurance adjuster license:
7314	(i) to a person listed in Subsection (1)(b):
7315	(A) if the commissioner considers that the temporary license is necessary:
7316	(I) for the servicing of an insurance business in the public interest; and
7317	(II) to provide continued service to the insureds who are being serviced in a circumstance
7318	described in Subsection (1)(b);
7319	(B) for a period not to exceed 180 days; and
7320	(C) without requiring an examination; or
7321	(ii) in any other circumstance:
7322	(A) if the commissioner considers the public interest will best be served by issuing the
7323	temporary license:
7324	(B) for a period not to exceed 180 days; and
7325	(C) without requiring an examination.
7326	(b) The commissioner may issue a temporary insurance producer license in accordance
7327	with Subsection (1)(a) to:
7328	(i) the surviving spouse or court-appointed personal representative of a licensed insurance
7329	adjuster who dies or becomes mentally or physically disabled to allow adequate time for:
7330	(A) the sale of the insurance business owned by the adjuster;
7331	(B) recovery or return of the adjuster to the business; or
7332	(C) the training and licensing of new personnel to operate the adjuster's business;
7333	(ii) to a member or employee of a business entity licensed as an insurance adjuster upon
7334	the death or disability of an individual designated in:
7335	(A) the business entity application; or
7336	(B) the license; or
7337	(iii) the designee of a licensed insurance adjuster entering active service in the armed
7338	forces of the United States of America.
7339	(2) If a person's license is terminated under Section 31A-26-213, the commissioner may
7340	appoint a trustee to provide in the public interest continuing service to the insureds who procured
7341	insurance through the person whose license is terminated:

7342	(a) at the request of the person whose license is terminated; or
7343	(b) upon the commissioner's own initiative.
7344	(3) This section does not apply if the deceased or disabled adjuster has not owned or does
7345	not own an ownership interest in the accounts and associated expiration lists that were previously
7346	serviced by the adjuster.
7347	(4) (a) A person issued a temporary license under Subsection (1) receives the license and
7348	shall perform the duties under the license subject to the commissioner's authority to:
7349	(i) require a temporary licensee to have a suitable sponsor who:
7350	(A) is a licensed producer; and
7351	(B) assumes responsibility for all acts of the temporary licensee; or
7352	(ii) impose other requirements that are:
7353	(A) designed to protect the insureds and the public; and
7354	(B) similar to the condition described in Subsection (4)(a)(i).
7355	(b) A trustee appointed under Subsection (2) shall receive the trustee's appointment and
7356	perform the trustee's duties subject to the conditions listed in Subsections (4)(b)(i) through (xv).
7357	(i) A trustee appointed under this section shall be licensed under this chapter to perform
7358	the services required by the trustor's clients.
7359	(ii) When possible, the commissioner shall appoint a trustee who is no longer actively
7360	engaged on the trustee's own behalf in business as an adjuster.
7361	(iii) The commissioner shall only select a person to act as trustee who is trustworthy and
7362	competent to perform the necessary services.
7363	(iv) If the deceased, disabled, or unlicenced person for whom the trustee is acting is an
7364	associated adjuster, the insurers through or with which the former adjuster's business was
7365	associated shall cooperate with the trustee in allowing the trustee to service the claims associated
7366	with or through the insurer.
7367	(v) The trustee shall abide by the terms of any agreement between the former adjuster and
7368	the associated insurer, except that terms in those agreements terminating the agreement upon the
7369	death, disability, or license termination of the former agent do not bar the trustee from continuing
7370	to act under the agreement.
7371	(vi) The commissioner shall set the trustee's compensation which:
7372	(A) may be stated in terms of a percentage of commissions;

7373	(B) shall be equitable; and
7374	(C) paid exclusively from:
7375	(I) the commissions generated by the former adjuster's accounts serviced by the trustee;
7376	<u>and</u>
7377	(II) other funds the former adjuster or the former adjuster's successor in interest agree to
7378	pay.
7379	(vii) The trustee has no special priority to commissions over the former adjuster's creditors
7380	(viii) The following may not be held liable for errors or omissions of the former adjuster
7381	or the trustee:
7382	(A) the commissioner; or
7383	(B) the state.
7384	(ix) The trustee may not be held liable for errors and omissions that were caused in any
7385	material way by the negligence of the former adjuster.
7386	(x) The trustee may be held liable for errors and omissions that arise solely from the
7387	trustee's negligence.
7388	(xi) The trustee's compensation level shall be sufficient to allow the trustee to purchase
7389	errors and omissions coverage, if that coverage is not provided to the trustee by:
7390	(A) the former adjuster; or
7391	(B) the former adjuster's successor in interest.
7392	(xii) It is a breach of the trustee's fiduciary duty to capture the accounts of trustor's clients,
7393	either directly or indirectly.
7394	(xiii) The trustee may not purchase the accounts or expiration lists of the former adjuster,
7395	unless the commissioner expressly ratifies the terms of the sale.
7396	(xiv) The commissioner may adopt rules that:
7397	(A) further define the trustee's fiduciary duties; and
7398	(B) explain how the trustee is to carry out the trustee's responsibilities.
7399	(xv) The trust may be terminated by:
7400	(A) the commissioner; or
7401	(B) the person that requested the trust be established.
7402	(c) A person described in Subsection (4)(b)(vi)(B) shall terminate the trust by sending
7403	written notice to:

7404	(i) the trustee; and
7405	(ii) the commissioner.
7406	(5) (a) The commissioner may by order limit the authority of any temporary licensee or
7407	trustee in any way considered necessary to protect:
7408	(i) persons being serviced; and
7409	(ii) the public.
7410	(b) The commissioner may by order revoke a temporary license or trustee's appointment
7411	if the interest of persons being serviced or the public are endangered.
7412	(c) A temporary license or trustee's appointment may not continue after the owner or
7413	personal representative disposes of the business.
7414	Section 174. Section 31A-26-302 is amended to read:
7415	31A-26-302. Settlement of claims in credit life and accident and health insurance.
7416	(1) The creditor shall promptly report all claims to the insurer or its designated claim
7417	representative. The insurer shall maintain adequate claims files. All claims shall be settled as
7418	soon as possible in accordance with the terms of the insurance contract.
7419	(2) The insurer shall pay all claims either by draft drawn upon the insurer or by check of
7420	the insurer to the order of the claimant to whom payment of the claim is due pursuant to the policy
7421	provisions, or upon direction of that claimant to another.
7422	(3) [No] $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ person other than the insurer or its designated claim representative may $\underline{\mathbf{not}}$
7423	settle or adjust claims. The creditor may not be designated as a claims representative.
7424	Section 175. Section 31A-27-311.5 is repealed and reenacted to read:
7425	31A-27-311.5. Continuance of coverage Health maintenance organizations.
7426	(1) As used in this section:
7427	(a) "basic health care services" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
7428	(b) "enrollee" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
7429	(c) "health care" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301;
7430	(d) "health maintenance organization" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
7431	(e) "limited health plan" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
7432	(f) (i) "managed care organization" means any entity licensed by, or holding a certificate
7433	of authority from, the department to furnish health care services or health insurance;
7434	(ii) "managed care organization" includes:

7435	(A) a limited health plan;
7436	(B) a health maintenance organization;
7437	(C) a preferred provider organization;
7438	(D) a fraternal benefit society; or
7439	(E) any entity similar to an entity described in Subsections (1)(f)(ii)(A) through (D);
7440	(iii) "managed care organization" does not include:
7441	(A) an insurer or other person that is eligible for membership in a guaranty association
7442	under Chapter 28;
7443	(B) a mandatory state pooling plan;
7444	(C) a mutual assessment company or any entity that operates on an assessment basis; or
7445	(D) any entity similar to an entity described in Subsections (1)(f)(iii)(A) through (C);
7446	(g) "participating provider" means a provider who, under a contract with a managed care
7447	organization authorized under Section 31A-8-407, has agreed to provide health care services to
7448	enrollees with an expectation of receiving payment, directly or indirectly, from the managed care
7449	organization, other than copayment;
7450	(h) "participating provider contract" means the agreement between a participating provider
7451	and a managed care organization authorized under Section 31A-8-407;
7452	(i) "preferred provider" means a provider who agrees to provide health care services under
7453	an agreement authorized under Subsection 31A-22-617(1);
7454	(j) "preferred provider contract" means the written agreement between a preferred provider
7455	and a managed care organization authorized under Subsection 31A-22-617(1);
7456	(k) "preferred provider organization" means any person, other than an insurer licensed
7457	under Chapter 7 or an individual who contracts to render professional or personal services that the
7458	individual performs himself, that:
7459	(i) furnishes at a minimum, through preferred providers, basic health care services to an
7460	enrollee in return for prepaid periodic payments in an amount agreed to prior to the time during
7461	which the health care may be furnished;
7462	(ii) is obligated to the enrollee to arrange for the services described in Subsection (1)(k)(i)
7463	<u>and</u>
7464	(iii) permits the enrollee to obtain health care services from providers who are not
7465	preferred providers;

7466	(1) "provider" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101; and
7467	(m) "uncovered expenditure" means the costs of health care services that are covered by
7468	an organization for which an enrollee is liable in the event of the managed care organization's
7469	insolvency.
7470	(2) The rehabilitator or liquidator may take one or more of the actions described in
7471	Subsections (2)(a) through (f) to assure continuation of health care coverage for enrollees of an
7472	insolvent managed care organization.
7473	(a) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(a)(ii), a rehabilitator or liquidator may require a
7474	participating provider and preferred provider of health care services to continue to provide the
7475	health care services the provider is required to provide under the respective participating provider
7476	contract or preferred provider contract until the later of:
7477	(A) 90 days from the date of the filing of a petition for rehabilitation or the petition for
7478	liquidation; or
7479	(B) the date the term of the contract ends.
7480	(ii) A requirement by the rehabilitator or liquidator under Subsection (2)(a)(i) that a
7481	participating provider or preferred provider continue to provide health care services under a
7482	provider's participating provider contract or preferred providers contract expires when health care
7483	coverage for all enrollees of the insolvent managed care organization is obtained from another
7484	managed care organization or insurer.
7485	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), a rehabilitator or liquidator may reduce the fees a
7486	participating provider or preferred provider is otherwise entitled to receive from the managed care
7487	organization under its participating provider contract or preferred provider contract during the time
7488	period in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
7489	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i) a rehabilitator or liquidator may not reduce a fee
7490	to less than 75% of the regular fee set forth in the respective participating provider contract or
7491	preferred provider contract.
7492	(iii) An enrollee shall continue to pay the same copayments, deductibles, and other
7493	payments for services received from the participating provider or preferred provider that the
7494	enrollee was required to pay before the date of filing of:
7495	(A) the petition for rehabilitation; or
7496	(B) the petition for liquidation.

7497	(c) (i) A participating provider or preferred provider shall:
7498	(A) accept the amounts specified in Subsection (2)(b) as payment in full; and
7499	(B) relinquish the right to collect additional amounts from the insolvent managed care
7500	organization's enrollee.
7501	(ii) Subsection (2)(b) and Subsections (2)(c)(i)(A) and (B) shall apply to the fees paid to
7502	a provider who agrees to provide health care services to an enrollee but is not a preferred or
7503	participating provider.
7504	(d) If the managed care organization is a health maintenance organization, Subsections
7505	(2)(d)(i) through (v) apply.
7506	(i) Subject to Subsections (2)(d)(ii) and (iv), upon notification from and subject to the
7507	direction of the rehabilitator or liquidator of a health maintenance organization licensed under
7508	Chapter 8, a solvent health maintenance organization licensed under Chapter 8 and operating
7509	within a portion of the insolvent health maintenance organization's service area shall extend to the
7510	enrollees all rights, privileges, and obligations of being an enrollee in the accepting health
7511	maintenance organization, except that the accepting health maintenance organization shall give
7512	credit to an enrollee for any waiting period already satisfied under the provisions of the enrollee's
7513	contract with the insolvent health maintenance organization.
7514	(ii) A health maintenance organization accepting an enrollee of an insolvent health
7515	maintenance organization under Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall charge the enrollee the premiums
7516	applicable to the existing business of the accepting health maintenance organization.
7517	(iii) A health maintenance organization's obligation to accept an enrollee under Subsection
7518	(2)(d)(i) is limited in number to its pro rata share of all health maintenance organization enrollees
7519	in this state, as determined after excluding the enrollees of the insolvent insurer.
7520	(iv) The rehabilitator or liquidator of an insolvent health maintenance organization shall
7521	take those measures that are possible to ensure that no health maintenance organization is required
7522	to accept more than its pro rata share of the adverse risk represented by the enrollees of the
7523	insolvent health maintenance organization. As long as the methodology used by the rehabilitator
7524	or liquidator to assign an enrollee is one which can be expected to produce a reasonably equitable
7525	distribution of adverse risk, that methodology and its results are acceptable under this Subsection
7526	(2)(d)(iv).
7527	(v) (A) Notwithstanding Section 31A-27-311, the rehabilitator or liquidator may require

7528	all solvent health maintenance organizations to pay for the covered claims incurred by the enrollees
7529	of the insolvent health maintenance organization.
7530	(B) As determined by the rehabilitator or liquidator, payments required under this
7531	Subsection (2)(d)(v) may:
7532	(I) begin as of the filing of the petition for reorganization or the petition for liquidation;
7533	<u>and</u>
7534	(II) continue for a maximum period through the time all enrollees are assigned pursuant
7535	to this section.
7536	(C) If the rehabilitator or liquidator makes an assessment under this Subsection (2)(d)(v),
7537	the rehabilitator or liquidator shall assess each solvent health maintenance organization its pro rata
7538	share of the total assessment based upon its premiums from the previous calendar year.
7539	(e) A rehabilitator or liquidator may transfer, through sale, or otherwise, the group and
7540	individual health care obligations of the insolvent managed care organization to other managed
7541	care organizations or other insurers, if those other managed care organizations and other insurers
7542	are licensed or have a certificate of authority to provide the same health care services in this state
7543	that the insolvent managed care organization has.
7544	(i) The rehabilitator or liquidator may combine group and individual health care
7545	obligations of the insolvent managed care organization in any manner the rehabilitator or liquidator
7546	considers best to provide for continuous health care coverage for the maximum number of
7547	enrollees of the insolvent managed care organization.
7548	(ii) If the terms of a proposed transfer of the same combination of group and individual
7549	policy obligations to more than one other managed care organization or insurer are otherwise
7550	equal, the rehabilitator or liquidator shall give preference to the transfer of the group and individual
7551	policy obligations of an insolvent managed care organization as follows:
7552	(A) from one category of managed care organization to another managed care organization
7553	of the same category, as follows:
7554	(I) from a limited health plan to a limited health plan;
7555	(II) from a health maintenance organization to a health maintenance organization;
7556	(III) from a preferred provider organization to a preferred provider organization;
7557	(IV) from a fraternal benefit society to a fraternal benefit society; and
7558	(V) from any entity similar to any of the above to a category that is similar;

/559	(B) from one category of managed care organization to another managed care organization,
7560	regardless of the category of the transferee managed care organization; and
7561	(C) from a managed care organization to a nonmanaged care provider of health care
7562	coverage, including insurers.
7563	(f) A rehabilitator or liquidator may use the insolvent managed care organization's required
7564	capital or permanent surplus, and compulsory surplus, to continue to provide coverage for the
7565	insolvent managed care organization's enrollees, including paying uncovered expenditures.
7566	Section 177. Section 31A-28-102 is amended to read:
7567	31A-28-102. Purpose.
7568	(1) The purpose of this part is to protect, subject to certain limitations, the persons
7569	specified in Subsection 31A-28-103(1) against failure in the performance of contractual
7570	obligations, under the life and [disability] accident and health insurance policies and annuity
7571	contracts specified in Subsection 31A-28-103(2), because of the impairment or insolvency of the
7572	member insurer that issued the policies or contracts.
7573	(2) To provide the protection described in Subsection (1), the Utah Life and Disability
7574	Insurance Guaranty Association, which currently exists, is continued in order to pay benefits and
7575	to continue coverages as limited in this part, and members of the association are subject to
7576	assessment to provide funds to carry out the purpose of this part.
7577	Section 178. Section 31A-28-103 is amended to read:
7578	31A-28-103. Coverage and limitations.
7579	(1) This part provides coverage for the policies and contracts specified in Subsection (2)
7580	to persons who are:
7581	(a) beneficiaries, assignees, or payees of the persons covered under Subsection (1)(b),
7582	regardless of where they reside, except for nonresident certificate holders under group policies or
7583	contracts;
7584	(b) owners of or certificate holders under such policies or contracts; or, in the case of
7585	unallocated annuity contracts, to the persons who are the contract holders, and who are:
7586	(i) residents of Utah; or
7587	(ii) not residents of Utah, but only under the following conditions:
7588	(A) the insurers which issued the policies or contracts are domiciled in this state;
7589	(B) the insurers never held a license or certificate of authority in the states in which the

7590 persons reside;

- (C) the states have associations similar to the association created by this chapter; and
- 7592 (D) the persons are not eligible for coverage by the associations described in Subsection 7593 (1)(b)(ii)(C).
 - (2) (a) Except as otherwise limited by this part, this part provides coverage to the persons specified in Subsection (1) for direct, nongroup life, [disability] accident and health, annuity and supplemental policies or contracts, for certificates under direct group policies and contracts, and for unallocated annuity contracts issued by member insurers. Annuity contracts and certificates under group annuity contracts include guaranteed investment contracts, deposit administration contracts, unallocated funding agreements, structured settlement agreements, lottery contracts, and any immediate or deferred annuity contracts.
 - (b) This part does not provide coverage for:
 - (i) any portion of a policy or contract not guaranteed by the insurer, or under which the risk is borne by the policy or contract holder;
 - (ii) any policy or contract of reinsurance, unless assumption certificates have been issued;
 - (iii) any portion of a policy or contract to the extent that the rate of interest on which it is based:
 - (A) averaged over the period of four years prior to the date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to the policy or contract, exceeds a rate of interest determined by subtracting two percentage points from Moody's Corporate Bond Yield Average averaged for that same four-year period or for the corresponding lesser period if the policy or contract was issued less than four years before the association became obligated; and
 - (B) on or after the date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to the policy or contract, exceeds the rate of interest determined by subtracting three percentage points from Moody's Corporate Bond Yield Average as most recently available;
 - (iv) any plan or program of an employer, association, or similar entity to provide life, [disability] accident and health, or annuity benefits to its employees or members to the extent that the plan or program is self-funded or uninsured, including benefits payable by an employer, association, or similar entity under:
- 7619 (A) a multiple employer welfare arrangement as defined in Section 514 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended;

7621 (B) a minimum premium group insurance plan; 7622 (C) a stop-loss group insurance plan; or 7623 (D) an administrative services only contract; (v) any portion of a policy or contract to the extent that it provides dividends or experience 7624 7625 rating credits, or provides that any fees or allowances be paid to any person, including the policy 7626 or contract holder, in connection with the service to or administration of the policy or contract; 7627 (vi) any policy or contract issued in this state by a member insurer at a time when it was 7628 not licensed or did not have a certificate of authority to issue the policy or contract in this state; 7629 (vii) any unallocated annuity contract issued to an employee benefit plan protected under 7630 the federal Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation; and 7631 (viii) any portion of any unallocated annuity contract which is not issued to or in 7632 connection with a specific employee, union, or association of natural persons benefit plan or a government lottery. 7633 7634 (c) The benefits for which the association may become liable shall in no event exceed the lesser of: 7635 7636 (i) the contractual obligations for which the insurer is liable or would have been liable if it were not an impaired or insolvent insurer; or 7637 7638 (ii) (A) with respect to any one life, regardless of the number of policies or contracts: 7639 (I) \$300,000 in life insurance death benefits, but not more than \$100,000 in net cash 7640 surrender and net cash withdrawal values for life insurance; 7641 (II) \$100,000 in [disability] accident and health insurance benefits, including any net cash 7642 surrender and net cash withdrawal values; 7643 (III) \$100,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and 7644 net cash withdrawal values; 7645 (B) with respect to each individual participating in a governmental retirement plan 7646 established under Section 401(k), 403(b), or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code covered by an 7647 unallocated annuity contract or the beneficiaries of each such individual if deceased, in the aggregate, \$100,000 in present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash 7648 7649 withdrawal values; 7650 (C) however, in no event shall the association be liable to expend more than \$300,000 in

the aggregate with respect to any one individual under Subsections (2)(c)(ii)(A) and (ii)(B);

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7652 (iii) with respect to any one contract holder covered by any unallocated annuity contract 7653 not included in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(B), \$5,000,000 in benefits, irrespective of the number of 7654 contracts held by that contract holder.

Section 179. Section **31A-28-106** is amended to read:

31A-28-106. Continuation of the association.

- (1) There is continued under this chapter the nonprofit legal entity known as the Utah Life and Disability Insurance Guaranty Association created under former provisions of this title. All member insurers shall be and remain members of the association as a condition of their authority to transact business in this state. The association shall perform its functions under the plan of operation established and approved under Section 31A-28-110 and shall exercise its powers through a board of directors under the provisions of Section 31A-28-107. For purposes of administration and assessment the association shall maintain two accounts:
 - (a) the life and annuity account, which includes the following subaccounts:
 - (i) Life Insurance Account;
 - (ii) Annuity Account; and
- 7667 (iii) Unallocated Annuity Account, which includes contracts qualified under Sections 7668 401(k), 403(b), or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
 - (b) the [disability] accident and health insurance account.
 - (2) The association shall come under the immediate supervision of the commissioner and shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the insurance laws of this state. Meetings or records of the association may be opened to the public upon majority vote of the board of directors of the association.
 - Section 180. Section 31A-28-108 is amended to read:

31A-28-108. Powers and duties of the association.

- (1) If a member insurer is an impaired domestic insurer, the association in its discretion and subject to any conditions imposed by the association that do not impair the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer that are approved by the commissioner, and also by the impaired insurer, except in cases of court-ordered conservation or rehabilitation, may:
- (a) guarantee, assume, or reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, or reinsured, any or all of the policies or contracts of the impaired insurer;
 - (b) provide the necessary monies, pledges, notes, guarantees or other means to effectuate

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- Subsection (1)(a) and assure payment of the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer pending action under Subsection (1)(a); or
 - (c) loan money to the impaired insurer.
 - (2) (a) If a member insurer is an impaired insurer, whether domestic, foreign, or alien, and the insurer is not paying claims timely, the association shall in its discretion and subject to the preconditions specified in Subsection (2)(b), either:
 - (i) take any of the actions specified in Subsection (1), subject to the conditions specified in Subsection (1); or
 - (ii) provide substitute benefits in lieu of the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer solely for [disability] accident and health claims, periodic annuity benefit payments, death benefits, supplemental benefits, and cash withdrawals for policy or contract owners who petition for such benefits under claims of emergency or hardship in accordance with the standards proposed by the association and approved by the commissioner.
 - (b) The association is subject to the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) only if:
 - (i) the laws of the impaired insurer's state of domicile provide that until all payments of, or an account of, the impaired insurer's contractual obligations by all guaranty associations, along with all expenses of the obligation and interest on all such payments and expenses, have been repaid to the guaranty associations or a plan of repayment by the impaired insurer has been approved by the guaranty associations:
 - (A) the delinquency proceeding shall not be dismissed;
 - (B) neither the impaired insurer nor its assets shall be returned to the control of its shareholders or private management;
 - (C) it shall not be permitted to solicit or accept new business or have any suspended or revoked license restored; and
 - (ii) (A) if the impaired insurer is a domestic insurer, it has been placed under an order of rehabilitation by a court of competent jurisdiction in this state; or
 - (B) if the impaired insurer is a foreign or alien insurer:
 - (I) it has been prohibited from soliciting or accepting new business in this state;
 - (II) its certificate of authority has been suspended or revoked in this state; and
- 7712 (III) a petition for rehabilitation or liquidation has been filed in a court of competent 7713 jurisdiction in its state of domicile by the commissioner of the state.

- 7714 (3) If a member insurer is an insolvent insurer, the association in its discretion shall either:
- 7715 (a) (i) guaranty, assume, or reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, or reinsured, the policies or contracts of the insolvent insurer; or
 - (ii) assure payment of the contractual obligations of the insolvent insurer; and
 - (iii) provide such monies, pledges, guarantees, or other means as are reasonably necessary to discharge such duties; or
 - (b) with respect only to [disability] accident and health insurance policies, provide benefits and coverages in accordance with Subsection (4).
 - (4) When proceeding under Subsections (2)(a)(ii) or (3)(b), with respect only to [disability] accident and health insurance policies, the association shall:
 - (a) assure payment of benefits for premiums identical to the premiums and benefits, except for terms of conversion and renewability, that would have been payable under the policies of the insolvent insurer, for claims incurred:
 - (i) with respect to group policies, not later than the earlier of the next renewal date under the policies or contracts or 45 days, but in no event less than 30 days, after the date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to the policies;
 - (ii) with respect to individual policies, not later than the earlier of the next renewal date, if any, under the policies or one year, but in no event less than 30 days, from the date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to the policies;
 - (b) make diligent efforts to provide 30 days' notice of the termination of the benefits provided to all known insureds, or group policyholders with respect to group policies;
 - (c) make available substitute coverage on an individual basis, in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (4)(d), to each known insured or owner under an individual policy, and to each individual formerly insured under a group policy who is not eligible for replacement group coverage, if the insured had a right under law or the terminated policy to convert coverage to individual coverage or to continue an individual policy in force until a specified age or for a specified time during which the insurer had no right unilaterally to make changes in any provision of the policy or had a right only to make changes in premium by class.
 - (d) (i) In providing the substitute coverage required under Subsection (4)(c), the association may offer either to reissue the terminated coverage or to issue an alternative policy.
 - (ii) Alternate or reissued policies shall be offered without requiring evidence of

insurability, and shall not provide for any waiting period or exclusion that would not have applied under the terminated policy.

- (iii) The association may reinsure any alternative or reissued policy.
- (e) (i) Alternative policies adopted by the association shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner. The association may adopt alternative policies of various types for future issuance without regard to any particular impairment or insolvency.
- (ii) Alternative policies shall contain at least the minimum statutory provisions required in this state and provide benefits that are not unreasonable in relation to the premium charged. The association shall set the premium in accordance with its table of adopted rates. The premium shall reflect the amount of insurance to be provided and the age and class of risk of each insured. For alternative policies issued to insureds under individual policies of the impaired or insolvent insurer, age shall be determined in accordance with the original policy provisions and class of risk shall be the class of risk under the original policy. For alternative policies issued to individuals insured under a group policy, age and class of risk shall be determined by the association in accordance with the alternative policy provisions and risk classification standards approved by the commissioner. However, the premium may not reflect any changes in the health of the insured after the original policy was last underwritten.
- (iii) Any alternative policy issued by the association shall provide coverage of a type similar to that of the policy issued by the impaired or insolvent insurer, as determined by the association.
- (f) If the association elects to reissue terminated coverage at a premium rate different from that charged under the terminated policy, the premium shall be set by the association in accordance with the amount of insurance provided and the age and class of risk, subject to the approval of the commissioner or by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (g) The association's obligations with respect to coverage under any policy of the impaired or insolvent insurer or under any reissued or alternative policy shall cease on the date the coverage or policy is replaced by another similar policy by the policyholder, the insured, or the association.
- (h) With respect to claims unpaid as of the date of insolvency and claims incurred during the period defined in Subsection (4)(a), a provider of health care services, by accepting a payment from the association upon a claim of the provider against an insured whose health care insurer is an insolvent member insurer, agrees to forgive the insured of 20% of the debt which otherwise

would be paid by the insurer had it not been insolvent, subject to a maximum of \$4,000 being required to be forgiven by any one provider as to each claimant. The obligations of solvent insurers to pay all or part of the covered claim are not diminished by the forgiveness provided for in this section.

- (5) When proceeding under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (3) with respect to any policy or contract carrying guaranteed minimum interest rates, the association shall assure the payment or crediting of a rate of interest consistent with Subsection 31A-28-103(2)(b)(iii).
- (6) Nonpayment of premiums within 31 days after the date required under the terms of any guaranteed, assumed, alternative, or reissued policy or contract or substitute coverage shall terminate the association's obligations under the policy or coverage under this chapter with respect to the policy or coverage, except with respect to any claims incurred or any net cash surrender value which may be due in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (7) Premiums due for coverage after entry of an order of liquidation of an insolvent insurer shall belong to and be payable at the direction of the association, and the association shall be liable for unearned premiums due to policy or contract owners of the insurer after the entry of the order.
- (8) The protection provided by this chapter does not apply if any guaranty protection is provided to residents of this state by laws of the domiciliary state or jurisdiction of the impaired or insolvent insurer other than this state.
- (9) In carrying out its duties under this subsection and Subsections (2) and (3), and subject to approval by the court, the association may:
- (a) impose permanent policy or contract liens in connection with any guarantee, assumption, or reinsurance agreement, if the association finds that the amounts which can be assessed under this chapter are less than the amounts needed to assure full and prompt performance of the association's duties under this chapter, or that the economic or financial conditions as they affect member insurers are sufficiently adverse to render the imposition of the permanent policy or contract liens to be in the public interest;
- (b) impose temporary moratoriums or liens on payments of cash values and policy loans, or any other right to withdraw funds held in conjunction with policies or contracts, in addition to any contractual provisions for deferral of cash or policy loan value.
- (10) If the association fails to act within a reasonable period of time as provided in Subsections (2)(a)(ii), (3), and (4), the commissioner shall have the powers and duties of the

association under this chapter with respect to impaired or insolvent insurers.

- (11) The association may render assistance and advice to the commissioner, upon his request, concerning rehabilitation, payment of claims, continuance of coverage, or the performance of other contractual obligations of any impaired or insolvent insurer.
- (12) The association has standing to appear before any court in this state with jurisdiction over an impaired or insolvent insurer concerning which the association is or may become obligated under this chapter. Standing extends to all matters germane to the powers and duties of the association, including proposals for reinsuring, modifying, or guaranteeing the policies or contracts of the impaired or insolvent insurer and the determination of the policies or contracts and contractual obligations. The association also has the right to appear or intervene before a court in another state with jurisdiction over an impaired or insolvent insurer for which the association is or may become obligated or with jurisdiction over a third party against whom the association may have rights through subrogation of the insurer's policyholders.
- (13) (a) Any person receiving benefits under this chapter shall be considered to have assigned the rights under, and any causes of action relating to the covered policy or contract to the association to the extent of the benefits received because of this chapter, whether the benefits are payments of, or on account of, contractual obligations, continuation of coverage, or provision of substitute or alternative coverages. The association may require an assignment to it of these rights and causes of action by any payee, policy or contract owner, beneficiary, insured, or annuitant as a condition precedent to the receipt of any right or benefits conferred by this chapter upon that person.
- (b) The subrogation rights obtained by the association under this subsection become third class claims under Section 31A-27-335.
- (c) In addition to Subsections (13)(a) and (b), the association has all common law rights of subrogation and any other equitable or legal remedy which would have been available to the impaired or insolvent insurer or holder of a policy or contract with respect to the policy or contract.
 - (14) The association may:
- (a) enter into contracts which are necessary or proper to carry out the provisions and purposes of this chapter;
- (b) sue or be sued, including taking any legal actions necessary or proper to recover any unpaid assessments under Section 31A-28-109 and to settle claims or potential claims against it;

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- 7838 (c) borrow money to effect the purposes of this chapter, and any notes or other evidence 7839 or indebtedness of the association not in default shall be legal investments for domestic insurers 7840 and may be carried as admitted assets;
 - (d) employ or retain necessary staff members to handle the financial transactions of the association, and to perform other functions as become necessary or proper under this chapter;
 - (e) take necessary legal action to avoid payment of improper claims;
 - (f) exercise, for the purposes of this chapter and to the extent approved by the commissioner, the powers of a domestic life or health insurer, but in no case may the association issue insurance policies or annuity contracts other than those issued to perform its obligation under this chapter; or
 - (g) act as a special deputy liquidator if appointed by the commissioner.
 - (15) The association may join an organization of one or more other state associations of similar purposes to further the purposes and administer the powers and duties of the association.
 - Section 181. Section **31A-28-109** is amended to read:

7852 **31A-28-109.** Assessments.

- (1) For the purpose of providing the funds necessary to carry out the powers and duties of the association, the board of directors shall assess the member insurers, separately for each account, at the time and for the amounts that the board finds necessary. Assessments are due not less than 30 days after prior written notice to the member insurers. Class B assessments, described in Subsection (2)(b), shall accrue interest at 10% per annum on and after the due date.
 - (2) There are two classes of assessment:
- (a) Class A assessments shall be made for the purpose of meeting administrative and legal costs and other expenses and examinations conducted under the authority of Subsection 31A-28-112(5). Class A assessments may be made whether or not related to a particular impaired or insolvent insurer.
- (b) Class B assessments shall be made to the extent necessary to carry out the powers and duties of the association under Section 31A-28-108 with regard to an impaired or an insolvent insurer.
- 7866 (3) (a) The amount of any Class A assessment shall be determined by the board and may 7867 be made on a pro rata or non-pro rata basis. If the assessment is pro rata, the board may credit the 7868 assessment against future Class B assessments. A non-pro rata assessment may not exceed \$150

per member insurer in any one calendar year.

- (b) The amount of any Class B assessment shall be allocated for assessment purposes among the accounts pursuant to an allocation formula which may be based on the premiums or reserves of the impaired or insolvent insurer or based on any other standard determined by the board in its sole discretion to be fair and reasonable under the circumstances.
- (c) (i) Class B assessments against member insurers for each account and subaccount shall be in the proportion that the premiums received on business in this state by each assessed member insurer bears to the premiums received on business in this state for the same calendar years by all assessed member insurers.
- (ii) "Premiums received" is based on policies or contracts covered by each account for the three most recent calendar years for which information is available, which precede the year in which the insurer became impaired or insolvent.
- (d) Assessments for funds to meet the requirements of the association with respect to an impaired or insolvent insurer may not be made until necessary to implement the purposes of this chapter. Classification of assessments under Subsection (3)(b) and computation of assessments under this Subsection (3) shall be made with a reasonable degree of accuracy, recognizing that exact determinations may not always be possible.
- (4) The association may abate or defer, in whole or in part, the assessment of a member insurer if, in the opinion of the board, payment of the assessment would endanger the ability of the member insurer to fulfill its contractual obligations. In the event an assessment against a member insurer is abated or deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which the assessment is abated or deferred may be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in this section.
- (5) (a) The total of all assessments upon a member insurer for the life and annuity account, and for each subaccount, may not in any one calendar year exceed 2% and the [disability] accident and health account may not in any one calendar year exceed 2% of the insurer's yearly average premiums received in this state on the policies and contracts covered by the account during the three calendar years preceding the year in which the insurer became an impaired or insolvent insurer. If the maximum assessment, together with the other assets of the association in any account, does not provide in any one year in either account an amount sufficient to carry out the responsibilities of the association, the necessary additional funds shall be assessed as soon as

7900 permitted by this chapter.

- (b) The board may provide in the plan of operation a method of allocating funds among claims, whether relating to one or more impaired or insolvent insurers, when the maximum assessment will be insufficient to cover anticipated claims.
- (c) If a 1% assessment for any subaccount of the life and annuity account in any one year does not provide an amount sufficient to carry out the responsibilities of the association, the board shall assess all subaccounts of the life and annuity account for the necessary additional amount pursuant to Subsection (3)(b), subject to the maximum stated in Subsection (5)(a).
- (6) The board may, by an equitable method established in the plan of operation, refund to member insurers in proportion to the contribution of each insurer to that account the amount by which the assets of the account exceed the amount the board finds is necessary to carry out during the coming year the obligations of the association with regard to that account, including assets accruing from assignment, subrogation, net realized gains, and income from investments. A reasonable amount may be retained in any account to provide funds for the continuing expenses of the association and for future losses.
- (7) It shall be proper for any member insurer, in determining its premium rates and policyowner dividends as to any kind of insurance within the scope of this chapter, to consider the amount reasonably necessary to meet its assessment obligations under this chapter.
- (8) The association shall issue to each insurer paying an assessment under this chapter, other than a Class A assessment, a certificate of contribution, in a form approved by the commissioner, for the amount of the assessment so paid. All outstanding certificates shall be of equal dignity and priority without reference to amounts or dates of issue. A certificate of contribution may be shown by the insurer in its financial statement as an asset in such form and for such amount, if any, and period of time as the commissioner may approve.
 - Section 182. Section 31A-28-202 is amended to read:
- **31A-28-202.** Scope.

This part applies to protect resident policyowners and insureds under all types of direct insurance, except:

- 7928 <u>(1)</u> life[,];
- 7929 (2) title[-];
- 7930 (3) surety[, disability,];

7931 (4) accident and health; 7932 (5) credit, [flincluding mortgage guarantee]; 7933 (6) ocean marine insurance[-]; 7934 (7) insurance of warranties or service contracts[-]: 7935 (8) financial guarantee[-]; and (9) all insurance coverages guaranteed by the United States Government. 7936 Section 183. Section 31A-29-103 is amended to read: 7937 7938 **31A-29-103.** Definitions. 7939 As used in this chapter: 7940 (1) "Board" means the board of directors of the pool created in Section 31A-29-104. 7941 (2) "Health care facility" means any entity providing health care services which is licensed 7942 under Title 26, Chapter 21. 7943 (3) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as provided in Section 78-14-3. 7944 (4) "Health care services" means any service or product used in furnishing to any 7945 individual medical care or hospitalization, or incidental to furnishing medical care or 7946 hospitalization, and any other service or product furnished for the purpose of preventing. 7947 alleviating, curing, or healing human illness or injury. 7948 (5) (a) "Health insurance" means any: 7949 (i) hospital and medical expense-incurred policy; 7950 (ii) nonprofit health care service plan contract; and 7951 (iii) health maintenance organization subscriber contract. 7952 (b) "Health insurance" does not include any insurance arising out of the Workers' 7953 Compensation Act or similar law, automobile medical payment insurance, or insurance under 7954 which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and which is required by law to be 7955 contained in any liability insurance policy[;]. 7956 (6) "Health maintenance organization" has the same meaning as provided in Section 7957 31A-8-101. 7958 (7) "Health plan" means any arrangement by which a person, including a dependent or 7959 spouse, covered or making application to be covered under the pool has access to hospital and 7960 medical benefits or reimbursement including group or individual insurance or subscriber contract; 7961 coverage through a health maintenance organization, preferred provider prepayment, group

- practice, or individual practice plan; coverage under an uninsured arrangement of group or group-type contracts including employer self-insured, cost-plus, or other benefits methodologies not involving insurance; coverage under a group type contract which is not available to the general public and can be obtained only because of connection with a particular organization or group; and coverage by medicare or other governmental benefit. The term includes coverage through health insurance.
- 7968 (8) "Insured" means an individual resident of this state who is eligible to receive benefits 7969 from any insurer, health maintenance organization, or other health plan.
- 7970 (9) "Insurer" means an insurance company authorized to transact [disability] accident and health insurance business in this state, health maintenance organization, and a self-insurer not subject to federal preemption.
- 7973 (10) "Medicaid" means coverage under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 7974 Sec. 1396 et seq., as amended.
- 7975 (11) "Medicare" means coverage under both Part A and B of Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq., as amended.
- 7977 (12) "Plan of operation" means the plan developed by the board in accordance with Section 7978 31A-29-105 and includes the articles, bylaws, and operating rules adopted by the board under 7979 Section 31A-29-106.
- 7980 (13) "Pool" means the Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool created in Section 31A-29-104.
- 7982 (14) "Pool Fund" means the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool Enterprise Fund 7983 created in Section 31A-29-120.
- 7984 (15) "Pool policy" means an insurance policy issued under this chapter.
- 7985 (16) "Third-party administrator" has the same meaning as provided in Section 31A-1-301.
- 7986 Section 184. Section **31A-29-117** is amended to read:
- 7987 **31A-29-117.** Premium rates.
- 7988 (1) (a) Premium charges for coverage under the pool may not be unreasonable in relation 7989 to:
- 7990 (i) the benefits provided;
- 7991 (ii) the risk experience; and
- 7992 (iii) the reasonable expenses provided in the coverage.

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plans.

7993 (b) Separate schedules of premium rates based on age and other appropriate demographic 7994 characteristics may apply for individual risks. 7995 (2) A small employer carrier shall annually inform the commissioner by April 1 of the 7996 carrier's: 7997 (a) small employer index premium rates as of March 1 of the current and preceding year[-]; 7998 and 7999 (b) average percentage change in the index premium rate as of March 1, of the current and 8000 preceding year. 8001 (3) (a) Premium rates in effect as of January 1, 1997, shall be adjusted on July 1, 1997, and 8002 each following July 1 may be adjusted by the board. 8003 (b) In adjusting premium rates, the board shall: 8004 (i) consider the average increase in small employer index rates for the five largest small employer carriers submitted under Subsection (2): and 8005 8006 (ii) be subject to Subsection (1). 8007 (4) The board may establish a premium scale based on income. The highest rate may not 8008 exceed the expected claims and expenses for the individual. 8009 (5) If a person is an eligible individual as defined in the Health Insurance Portability and 8010 Accountability Act, P.L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1979, Sec. 2741(b), the maximum premium rate for 8011 that person may not exceed the amount permitted under P.L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1986, Sec. 8012 2744(c)(2)(B). 8013 (6) All rates and rate schedules shall be submitted by the board to the commissioner for 8014 approval. 8015 Section 185. Section 31A-30-103 is amended to read: 8016 **31A-30-103.** Definitions. 8017 As used in this part: 8018 (1) "Actuarial certification" means a written statement by a member of the American 8019 Academy of Actuaries or other individual approved by the commissioner that a covered carrier is

in compliance with the provisions of Section 31A-30-106, based upon the examination of the

covered carrier, including review of the appropriate records and of the actuarial assumptions and

methods utilized by the covered carrier in establishing premium rates for applicable health benefit

- 8024 (2) "Affiliate" or "affiliated" means any entity or person who directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or is under common control with, a specified entity or person.
 - (3) "Base premium rate" means, for each class of business as to a rating period, the lowest premium rate charged or that could have been charged under a rating system for that class of business by the covered carrier to covered insureds with similar case characteristics for health benefit plans with the same or similar coverage.
 - (4) "Basic coverage" means the coverage provided in the Basic Health Care Plan established by the Health Benefit Plan Committee under Subsection 31A-22-613.5[(8)] (6).
 - (5) "Carrier" means any person or entity that provides health insurance in this state including an insurance company, a prepaid hospital or medical care plan, a health maintenance organization, a multiple employer welfare arrangement, and any other person or entity providing a health insurance plan under this title.
 - (6) "Case characteristics" means demographic or other objective characteristics of a covered insured that are considered by the carrier in determining premium rates for the covered insured. However, duration of coverage since the policy was issued, claim experience, and health status, are not case characteristics for the purposes of this chapter.
 - (7) "Class of business" means all or a separate grouping of covered insureds established under Section 31A-30-105.
 - (8) "Conversion policy" means a policy providing coverage under the conversion provisions required in Title 31A, Chapter 22, Part VII, Group [Disability] Accident and Health Insurance.
 - (9) "Covered carrier" means any individual carrier or small employer carrier subject to this act.
 - (10) "Covered individual" means any individual who is covered under a health benefit plan subject to this act.
 - (11) "Covered insureds" means small employers and individuals who are issued a health benefit plan that is subject to this act.
 - (12) "Dependent" means individuals to the extent they are defined to be a dependent by:
 - (a) the health benefit plan covering the covered individual; and
- (b) the provisions of Chapter 22, Part VI, Disability Insurance.

(a) an individual; or

8055	(13) (a) "Eligible employee" means:
8056	(i) an employee who works on a full-time basis and has a normal work week of 30 or more
8057	hours, and includes a sole proprietor, and a partner of a partnership, if the sole proprietor or partner
8058	is included as an employee under a health benefit plan of a small employer; or
8059	(ii) an independent contractor if the independent contractor is included under a health
8060	benefit plan of a small employer.
8061	(b) "Eligible employee" does not include:
8062	(i) an employee who works on a part-time, temporary, or substitute basis; or
8063	(ii) the spouse or dependents of the employer.
8064	(14) "Established geographic service area" means a geographical area approved by the
8065	commissioner within which the carrier is authorized to provide coverage.
8066	(15) "Health benefit plan" means any certificate under a group health insurance policy, or
8067	any health insurance policy, except that health benefit plan does not include coverage only for:
8068	(a) accident;
8069	(b) dental;
8070	(c) vision;
8071	(d) Medicare supplement;
8072	(e) long-term care; or
8073	(f) the following when offered and marketed as supplemental health insurance and not as
8074	a substitute for hospital or medical expense insurance or major medical expense insurance:
8075	(i) specified disease;
8076	(ii) hospital confinement indemnity; or
8077	(iii) limited benefit plan.
8078	(16) "Index rate" means, for each class of business as to a rating period for covered
8079	insureds with similar case characteristics, the arithmetic average of the applicable base premium
8080	rate and the corresponding highest premium rate.
8081	(17) "Individual carrier" means a carrier that offers health benefit plans covering insureds
8082	in this state under individual policies.
8083	(18) "Individual conversion policy" means a conversion policy issued by a health benefit
8084	plan as defined in Subsection (15) to:

8086	(b) an individual with a family.	
8087	[(18)] (19) "Individual coverage count" means the number of natural persons covered	
8088	under a carrier's health benefit plans that are individual policies.	
8089	[(19)] (20) "Individual enrollment cap" means the percentage set by the commissioner in	
8090	accordance with Section 31A-30-110.	
8091	[(20)] (21) "New business premium rate" means, for each class of business as to a rating	
8092	period, the lowest premium rate charged or offered, or that could have been charged or offered, by	
8093	the carrier to covered insureds with similar case characteristics for newly issued health benefit	
8094	plans with the same or similar coverage.	
8095	[(21)] (22) "Premium" means all monies paid by covered insureds and covered individuals	
8096	as a condition of receiving coverage from a covered carrier, including any fees or other	
8097	contributions associated with the health benefit plan.	
8098	[(22)] (23) "Rating period" means the calendar period for which premium rates established	
8099	by a covered carrier are assumed to be in effect, as determined by the carrier. However, a covered	
8100	carrier may not have more than one rating period in any calendar month, and no more than 12	
8101	rating periods in any calendar year.	
8102	[(23)] (24) "Resident" means an individual who has resided in this state for at least 12	
8103	consecutive months immediately preceding the date of application.	
8104	[(24)] (25) "Small employer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or	
8105	association actively engaged in business that, on at least 50% of its working days during the	
8106	preceding calendar quarter, employed at least two and no more than 50 eligible employees, the	
8107	majority of whom were employed within this state. In determining the number of eligible	
8108	employees, companies that are affiliated or that are eligible to file a combined tax return for	
8109	purposes of state taxation are considered one employer.	
8110	[(25)] (26) "Small employer carrier" means a carrier that offers health benefit plans	
8111	covering eligible employees of one or more small employers in this state.	
8112	[(26)] (27) "Uninsurable" means an individual who:	
8113	(a) is eligible for the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool coverage under the	
8114	underwriting criteria established in Subsection 31A-29-111(4); or	
8115	(b) (i) is issued a certificate for coverage under Subsection 31A-30-108(3); and	
8116	(ii) has a condition of health that does not meet consistently applied underwriting criteria	

8117	as established by the commissioner in accordance with Subsections 31A-30-106(1)(k) and (l) for	
8118	which coverage the applicant is applying.	
8119	[(27)] (28) "Uninsurable percentage" for a given calendar year equals UC/CI where, for	
8120	purposes of this formula:	
8121	(a) "UC" means the number of uninsurable individuals who were issued an individual	
8122	policy on or after July 1, 1997; and	
8123	(b) "CI" means the carrier's individual coverage count as of December 31 of the preceding	
8124	year.	
8125	Section 186. Section 31A-30-104 is amended to read:	
8126	31A-30-104. Applicability and scope.	
8127	(1) This chapter applies to any:	
8128	(a) health benefit plan that provides coverage to:	
8129	(i) individuals;	
8130	(ii) small employer groups; or	
8131	(iii) both Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii); or	
8132	(b) <u>individual</u> conversion policy for purposes of [Section] Sections 31A-30-106.5 and	
8133	<u>31A-30-107</u> .	
8134	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for the purposes of this chapter, carriers	
8135	that are affiliated companies or that are eligible to file a consolidated tax return shall be treated as	
8136	one carrier and any restrictions or limitations imposed by this chapter shall apply as if all health	
8137	benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery to covered insureds in this state by the affiliated	
8138	carriers were issued by one carrier.	
8139	(b) An affiliated carrier that is a health maintenance organization having a certificate of	
8140	authority under this title may be considered to be a separate carrier for the purposes of this chapter	
8141	(c) Unless otherwise authorized by the commissioner, a covered carrier may not enter into	
8142	one or more ceding arrangements with respect to health benefit plans delivered or issued for	
8143	delivery to covered insureds in this state if such arrangements would result in less than 50% of the	
8144	insurance obligation or risk for such health benefit plans being retained by the ceding carrier.	
8145	(d) The provisions of Section 31A-22-1201 apply if a covered carrier cedes or assumes all	
8146	of the insurance obligation or risk with respect to one or more health benefit plans delivered or	
8147	issued for delivery to covered insureds in this state.	

- 8148 (3) (a) A Taft Hartley trust created in accordance with Section 302(c)(5) of the Federal 8149 Labor Management Relations Act, or a carrier with the written authorization of such a trust, may 8150 make a written request to the commissioner for a waiver from the application of any of the 8151 provisions of Subsection 31A-30-106(1) with respect to a health benefit plan provided to the trust. 8152 (b) The commissioner may grant such a waiver if the commissioner finds that application 8153 with respect to the trust would: 8154 (i) have a substantial adverse effect on the participants and beneficiaries of the trust; and 8155 (ii) require significant modifications to one or more collective bargaining arrangements 8156 under which the trust is established or maintained. 8157 (c) A waiver granted under this Subsection (3) may not apply to an individual if the person 8158 participates in such a trust as an associate member of any employee organization. 8159 (4) A carrier who offers individual and small employer health benefit plans may use the 8160 small employer index rates to establish the rate limitations for individual policies, even if some 8161 individual policies are rated below the small employer base rate. 8162 (5) Sections 31A-30-106, 31A-30-106.5, 31A-30-106.7, 31A-30-107, 31A-30-108, and 8163 31A-30-111 apply to: (a) any insurer engaging in the business of insurance related to the risk of a small employer 8164 8165 for medical, surgical, hospital, or ancillary health care expenses of its employees provided as an 8166 employee benefit; and 8167 (b) any contract of an insurer, other than a workers' compensation policy, related to the risk of a small employer for medical, surgical, hospital, or ancillary health care expenses of its 8168 8169 employees provided as an employee benefit. 8170 (6) The commissioner may make rules requiring that the marketing practices be consistent with this chapter for: 8171 8172 (a) an insurer and its agent; 8173 (b) an insurance broker; and 8174 (c) an insurance consultant. 8175 Section 187. Section 31A-30-106 is amended to read:
- 8177 (1) Premium rates for health benefit plans under this chapter are subject to the following 8178 provisions:

31A-30-106. Premiums -- Rating restrictions -- Disclosure.

- 8179 (a) The index rate for a rating period for any class of business shall not exceed the index rate for any other class of business by more than 20%.
 - (b) For a class of business, the premium rates charged during a rating period to covered insureds with similar case characteristics for the same or similar coverage, or the rates that could be charged to such employers under the rating system for that class of business, may not vary from the index rate by more than 30% of the index rate, except as provided in Section 31A-22-625.
 - (c) The percentage increase in the premium rate charged to a covered insured for a new rating period, adjusted pro rata for rating periods less than a year, may not exceed the sum of the following:
 - (i) the percentage change in the new business premium rate measured from the first day of the prior rating period to the first day of the new rating period. In the case of a health benefit plan into which the covered carrier is no longer enrolling new covered insureds, the covered carrier shall use the percentage change in the base premium rate, provided that such change does not exceed, on a percentage basis, the change in the new business premium rate for the most similar health benefit plan into which the covered carrier is actively enrolling new covered insureds;
 - (ii) any adjustment, not to exceed 15% annually and adjusted pro rata for rating periods of less than one year, due to the claim experience, health status, or duration of coverage of the covered individuals as determined from the covered carrier's rate manual for the class of business, except as provided in Section 31A-22-625; and
 - (iii) any adjustment due to change in coverage or change in the case characteristics of the covered insured as determined from the covered carrier's rate manual for the class of business.
 - (d) Adjustments in rates for claims experience, health status, and duration from issue may not be charged to individual employees or dependents. Any such adjustment shall be applied uniformly to the rates charged for all employees and dependents of the small employer.
 - (e) A covered carrier may utilize industry as a case characteristic in establishing premium rates, provided that the highest rate factor associated with any industry classification does not exceed the lowest rate factor associated with any industry classification by more than 15%.
 - (f) In the case of health benefit plans issued prior to July 1, 1994, a premium rate for a rating period, adjusted pro rata for rating period of less than a year, may exceed the ranges under Subsections (1)(a) and (b) until July 1, 1996. In that case, the percentage increase in the premium rate charged to a covered insured for a new rating period may not exceed the sum of the following:

- (i) the percentage change in the new business premium rate measured from the first day of the prior rating period to the first day of the new rating period. In the case where a covered carrier is not issuing any new policies the covered carrier shall use the percentage change in the base premium rate, provided that such change does not exceed, on a percentage basis, the change in the new business premium rate for the most similar health benefit plan into which the covered carrier is actively enrolling new covered insureds; and
- (ii) any adjustment due to change in coverage or change in the case characteristics of the covered insured as determined from the carrier's rate manual for the class of business.
- (g) The commissioner may grant a one-year extension of the July 1, 1996, deadline specified in Subsection (1)(f) if the commissioner determines that an extension is needed to avoid significant disruption of the health insurance market subject to this chapter or to insure the financial stability of carriers in the market.
- (h) (i) Covered carriers shall apply rating factors, including case characteristics, consistently with respect to all covered insureds in a class of business. Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups which differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design and do not reflect differences due to the nature of the groups assumed to select particular health benefit plans.
- (ii) A covered carrier shall treat all health benefit plans issued or renewed in the same calendar month as having the same rating period.
- (i) For the purposes of this subsection, a health benefit plan that utilizes a restricted network provision shall not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit plan that does not utilize such a network, provided that utilization of the restricted network provision results in substantial difference in claims costs.
- (j) The covered carrier shall not, without prior approval of the commissioner, use case characteristics other than age, gender, industry, geographic area, family composition, and group size.
- (k) The commissioner may establish regulations in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of this chapter and to assure that rating practices used by covered carriers are consistent with the purposes of this chapter, including regulations that:
 - (i) assure that differences in rates charged for health benefit plans by covered carriers are

reasonable and reflect objective differences in plan design (not including differences due to the nature of the groups assumed to select particular health benefit plans);

- (ii) prescribe the manner in which case characteristics may be used by covered carriers;
- (iii) require insurers, as a condition of transacting business with regard to health <u>care</u> insurance [<u>disability</u>] policies after January 1, 1995, to reissue a health <u>care</u> insurance [<u>disability</u>] policy to any policyholder whose <u>health care</u> insurance [<u>disability</u>] policy has, after January 1, 1994, been terminated by the insurer for reasons other than those listed in Subsections 31A-30-107(1)(a) through (1)(e) or not renewed by the insurer after January 1, 1994. The commissioner may prescribe terms for the reissue of coverage that the commissioner determines are reasonable and necessary to provide continuity of coverage to insured individuals;
- (iv) implement the individual enrollment cap under Section 31A-30-110, including specifying the contents for certification, auditing standards, underwriting criteria for uninsurable classification, and limitations on high risk enrollees under Section 31A-30-111; and
 - (v) establish the individual enrollment cap under Subsection 31A-30-110(1).
- (1) Before implementing regulations for underwriting criteria for uninsurable classification, the commissioner shall contract with an independent consulting organization to develop industry-wide underwriting criteria for uninsurability based on an individual's expected claims under open enrollment coverage exceeding 200% of that expected for a standard insurable individual with the same case characteristics.
- (m) The commissioner shall revise rules issued for Sections 31A-22-602 and 31A-22-605 regarding individual [disability] accident and health policy rates to allow rating in accordance with this section.
- (2) A covered carrier shall not transfer a covered insured involuntarily into or out of a class of business. A covered carrier shall not offer to transfer a covered insured into or out of a class of business unless such offer is made to transfer all covered insureds in the class of business without regard to case characteristics, claim experience, health status, or duration of coverage since issue.
- (3) Upon offering for sale any health benefit plan to a small employer, or individual, the covered carrier shall, as part of its solicitation and sales materials, disclose or make available all of the following:
 - (a) the extent to which premium rates for a specified covered insured are established or

8272	adjusted in part based on the actual or expected variation in claims costs or actual or expected
8273	variation in health status of covered individuals;

- (b) provisions concerning the covered carrier's right to change premium rates and the factors other than claim experience which affect changes in premium rates;
 - (c) provisions relating to renewability of policies and contracts; and
 - (d) provisions relating to any preexisting condition provision.
- (4) (a) Each covered carrier shall maintain at its principal place of business a complete and detailed description of its rating practices and renewal underwriting practices, including information and documentation that demonstrate that its rating methods and practices are based upon commonly accepted actuarial assumptions and are in accordance with sound actuarial principles.
- (b) Each covered carrier shall file with the commissioner, on or before March 15 of each year, in a form, manner, and containing such information as prescribed by the commissioner, an actuarial certification certifying that the covered carrier is in compliance with this chapter and that the rating methods of the covered carrier are actuarially sound. A copy of that certification shall be retained by the covered carrier at its principal place of business.
- (c) A covered carrier shall make the information and documentation described in this subsection available to the commissioner upon request.
- (d) Records submitted to the commissioner under the provisions of this section shall be maintained by the commissioner as protected records under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
 - Section 188. Section **31A-30-106.5** is amended to read:
 - 31A-30-106.5. Conversion policy -- Premiums -- Rating restrictions.
- (1) All provisions of Section 31A-30-106, except Subsection 31A-30-106(1)(b), apply to conversion policies.
- (2) Conversion policy premium rates may not exceed by more than 35% the index rate for individuals with similar case characteristics for any class of business in which the policy form has been approved.
- (3) An insurer may not consider pregnancy of a covered insured in determining its conversion policy premium rates.
- Section 189. Section **31A-30-107** is amended to read:

8303	51A-50-107. Renewal Limitations Exclusions.	
8304	(1) A health benefit plan subject to this chapter is renewable with respect to all covered	
8305	individuals at the option of the covered insured except in any of the following cases:	
8306	(a) nonpayment of the required premiums;	
8307	(b) fraud or misrepresentation of:	
8308	(i) the employer; or	
8309	(ii) with respect to coverage of individual insureds, the insureds or their representatives;	
8310	(c) noncompliance with the covered carrier's minimum participation requirements;	
8311	(d) noncompliance with the covered carrier's employer contribution requirements;	
8312	(e) repeated misuse of a provider network provision; or	
8313	(f) an election by the covered carrier to nonrenew all of its health benefit plans issued to	
8314	covered insureds in this state, in which case the covered carrier shall:	
8315	(i) provide advanced notice of its decision under this Subsection (1) to the commissioner	
8316	in each state in which it is licensed; [and]	
8317	(ii) provide notice of the decision not to renew coverage to all affected covered insureds	
8318	and to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known to reside[-];	
8319	<u>and</u>	
8320	(iii) provide a plan of orderly withdrawal as required by Section 31A-4-115.	
8321	(2) Notice under Subsection (1) shall be provided:	
8322	(a) to affected covered insureds at least 180 days prior to nonrenewal of any health benefit	
8323	plans by the covered carrier; and	
8324	(b) to the commissioner at least three working days prior to the notice to the affected	
8325	covered insureds.	
8326	(3) A covered carrier that elects not to renew a health benefit plan under Subsection (1)(f)	
8327	is prohibited from writing new business subject to this chapter in this state for a period of five	
8328	years from the date of notice to the commissioner.	
8329	(4) When a covered carrier is doing business subject to this chapter in one service area of	
8330	this state, Subsections (1) through (3) apply only to the covered carrier's operations in that service	
8331	area.	
8332	(5) Health benefit plans covering covered insureds shall comply with Subsections (5)(a)	
8333	and (b).	

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- 8334 (a) (i) A health benefit plan may not deny, exclude, or limit benefits for a covered 8335 individual for losses incurred more than 12 months, or 18 months in the case of a late enrollee, as 8336 defined in P.L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1940, Sec. 101, following the effective date of the individual's 8337 coverage due to a preexisting condition. 8338
 - (ii) A health benefit plan may not define a preexisting condition more restrictively than:
 - (A) a condition for which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received during the six months immediately preceding the earlier of:
 - (I) the enrollment date; or
 - (II) the effective date of coverage; or
 - (B) for an individual insurance policy, a pregnancy existing on the effective date of coverage.
 - (iii) An individual insurer shall offer a health benefit plan in compliance with Subsections (5)(a)(i) and (ii), and may, when the insurer and the insured mutually agree in writing to a condition-specific exclusion rider, offer to issue an individual policy that excludes a specific physical condition consistent with Subsections (5)(a)(iv) and (v).
 - (iv) The commissioner shall establish, in rule, a list of nonlife threatening [and nondegenerative physical conditions that may be the subject of a condition-specific exclusion rider.
 - (v) A condition-specific exclusion rider shall be limited to the excluded condition and may not extend to any secondary medical condition that may or may not be directly related to the excluded condition.
 - (b) (i) A covered carrier shall waive any time period applicable to a preexisting condition exclusion or limitation period with respect to particular services in a health benefit plan for the period of time the individual was previously covered by public or private health insurance or by any other health benefit arrangement that provided benefits with respect to such services, provided that:
 - (A) the previous coverage was continuous to a date not more than 63 full days prior to the effective date of the new coverage; and
 - (B) the insured provides notification of previous coverage to the covered carrier within 36 months of the coverage effective date if the insurer has previously requested such notification.
 - (ii) The period of continuous coverage under Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A) may not include any

8365 waiting period for the effective date of the new coverage applied by the employer or the carrier. 8366 This Subsection (5)(b)(ii) does not preclude application of any waiting period applicable to all new 8367 enrollees under the plan. 8368 (iii) Credit for previous coverage as provided under Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A) need not be given for any condition which was previously excluded under a condition-specific exclusion rider. 8369 8370 A new preexisting waiting period may be applied to any condition that was excluded by a rider 8371 under the terms of previous individual coverage. 8372 Section 190. Section 31A-32a-102 is amended to read: 8373 31A-32a-102. Definitions. 8374 As used in this chapter: 8375 (1) "Account administrator" means any of the following: (a) a depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103; 8376 8377 (b) a trust company as defined in Section 7-1-103; 8378 (c) an insurance company authorized to do business in this state under this title; 8379 (d) a third party administrator licensed under Section 31A-25-203; and 8380 (e) an employer if the employer has a self-insured health plan under ERISA. 8381 (2) "Account holder" means the resident individual who establishes a medical care savings 8382 account or for whose benefit a medical care savings account is established. 8383 (3) "Deductible" means the total deductible for an employee and all the dependents of that 8384 employee for a calendar year. 8385 (4) "Dependent" means the same as "dependent" under Section 31A-30-103. (5) "Eligible medical expense" means an expense paid by the taxpayer for: 8386 8387 (a) medical care described in Section 213(d), Internal Revenue Code; (b) the purchase of a health coverage policy, certificate, or contract, including a qualified 8388 8389 higher deductible health plan; or 8390 (c) premiums on long-term care insurance policies as defined in Section [31A-22-1402] 8391 31A-1-301. (6) "Employee" means the individual for whose benefit or for the benefit of whose 8392 8393 dependents a medical care savings account is established. Employee includes a self-employed 8394 individual. 8395 (7) "ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, Public Law

8396	93-406, 88 Stat. 829.	
8397	(8) "Higher deductible" means a deductible of not less than \$1,000.	
8398	(9) "Medical care savings account" or "account" means a trust account established at a	
8399	depository institution in this state pursuant to a medical care savings account program to pay the	
8400	eligible medical expenses of:	
8401	(a) an employee or account holder; and	
8402	(b) the dependents of the employee or account holder.	
8403	(10) "Medical care savings account program" or "program" means one of the following	
8404	programs:	
8405	(a) a program established by an employer in which the employer:	
8406	(i) purchases a qualified higher deductible health plan for the benefit of an employee and	
8407	the employee's dependents; and	
8408	(ii) contributes on behalf of an employee into a medical care savings account; or	
8409	(b) a program established by an account holder in which the account holder:	
8410	(i) purchases a qualified higher deductible health plan for the benefit of the account holder	
8411	and the account holder's dependents; and	
8412	(ii) contributes an amount to the medical care savings account.	
8413	(11) "Qualified higher deductible health plan" means a health coverage policy, certificate,	
8414	or contract that:	
8415	(a) provides for payments for covered benefits that exceed the higher deductible; and	
8416	(b) is purchased by:	
8417	(i) an employer for the benefit of an employee for whom the employer makes deposits into	
8418	a medical care savings account; or	
8419	(ii) an account holder.	
8420	Section 191. Section 31A-33-103.5 is amended to read:	
8421	31A-33-103.5. Powers of Fund Limitations.	
8422	(1) The fund may form or acquire subsidiaries or enter into a joint enterprise:	
8423	(a) in accordance with Section 31A-33-107; and	
8424	(b) except as limited by this section and applicable insurance rules and statutes.	
8425	(2) Subject to applicable insurance rules and statutes, the fund may only offer:	
8426	(a) workers' compensation insurance in Utah;	

8427 (b) workers' compensation insurance in a state other than Utah to the extent necessary to: 8428 (i) accomplish its purpose under Subsection 31A-33-102(1)(b); and 8429 (ii) provide workers' compensation or occupational disease insurance coverage to Utah 8430 employers and their employees engaged in interstate commerce; and 8431 (c) workers' compensation products and services in Utah or other states. 8432 (3) Subject to applicable insurance rules and statutes, a subsidiary of the fund may: (a) offer workers' compensation insurance coverage only: 8433 8434 (i) in a state other than Utah; and 8435 (ii) (A) to insure the following against liability for compensation based on job-related 8436 accidental injuries and occupational diseases[:]: 8437 (I) an employer, as defined in Section 34A-2-103, that has a majority of its employees, as 8438 defined in Section 34A-2-104, hired or regularly employed in Utah; 8439 (II) an employer, as defined in Section 34A-2-103, whose principal administrative office 8440 is located in Utah; or 8441 (III) a subsidiary or affiliate of an employer described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(A)(I) or (II); 8442 or 8443 (B) for a state fund organization that is not an admitted insurer in the other state: 8444 (I) on a fee for service basis: and 8445 (II) without bearing any insurance risk; and 8446 (b) offer workers' compensation products and services in Utah and other states. 8447 (4) The fund shall write workers' compensation insurance in accordance with Section 8448 31A-22-1001. 8449 (5) (a) The fund may enter into a joint enterprise that offers workers' compensation 8450 insurance and other coverage only in the state, provided: 8451 (i) the joint enterprise offers only property or liability insurance in addition to workers' 8452 compensation insurance; 8453 (ii) the fund may not bear any insurance risk associated with the insurance coverage other 8454 than risk associated with workers' compensation insurance; and 8455 (iii) the offer of other insurance shall be part of an insurance program that includes 8456 workers' compensation insurance coverage that is provided by the fund.

(b) The fund or a subsidiary of the fund may not offer, or enter into a joint enterprise that

8458	offers, or otherwise participate in the offering of accident and health [or disability] insurance.
8459	Section 192. Section 31A-33-113 is amended to read:
8460	31A-33-113. Cancellation of policies.
8461	The Workers' Compensation Fund may cancel a policy [prior to the conclusion of the
8462	policy period only:] as provided in Section 31A-22-1002.
8463	[(1) (a) by agreeing to the cancellation with the policyholder; and]
8464	[(b) sending notice of the cancellation to the Labor Commission;]
8465	[(2) for nonpayment of premium, after 30 days' notice to:]
8466	[(a) the Labor Commission; and]
8467	[(b) the policyholder; or]
8468	[(3) for failure on the part of the policyholder to comply with the contractual provisions
8469	of the policy, after 30 days' notice to:]
8470	[(a) the Labor Commission; and]
8471	[(b) the policyholder.]
8472	Section 193. Section 34A-2-103 is amended to read:
8473	34A-2-103. Employers enumerated and defined Regularly employed Statutory
8474	employers.
8475	(1) (a) The state, and each county, city, town, and school district in the state are considered
8476	employers under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
8477	(b) For the purposes of the exclusive remedy in this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah
8478	Occupational Disease Act prescribed in Sections 34A-2-105 and 34A-3-102, the state is considered
8479	to be a single employer and includes any office, department, agency, authority, commission, board,
8480	institution, hospital, college, university, or other instrumentality of the state.
8481	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), each person, including each public utility and
8482	each independent contractor, who regularly employs one or more workers or operatives in the same
8483	business, or in or about the same establishment, under any contract of hire, express or implied, oral
8484	or written, is considered an employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease
8485	Act. As used in this Subsection (2):
8486	(a) "Independent contractor" means any person engaged in the performance of any work
8487	for another who, while so engaged, is:
8488	(i) independent of the employer in all that pertains to the execution of the work;

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8489 (ii) not subject to the routine rule or control of the employer; 8490 (iii) engaged only in the performance of a definite job or piece of work; and 8491 (iv) subordinate to the employer only in effecting a result in accordance with the 8492 employer's design. 8493 (b) "Regularly" includes all employments in the usual course of the trade, business, 8494 profession, or occupation of the employer, whether continuous throughout the year or for only a 8495 portion of the year. 8496 (3) (a) The client company in an employee leasing arrangement under Title 58. Chapter 8497 59, Professional Employer Organization Licensing Act, is considered the employer of leased 8498 employees and shall secure workers' compensation benefits for them by complying with 8499 Subsection 34A-2-201(1) or (2) and commission rules. 8500 (b) Insurance carriers may underwrite workers' compensation secured in accordance with 8501 Subsection (3)(a) showing the leasing company as the named insured and each client company as 8502 an additional insured by means of individual endorsements. (c) Endorsements shall be filed with the division as directed by commission rule. 8503 8504 (d) The division shall promptly inform the Division of Occupation and Professional Licensing within the Department of Commerce if the division has reason to believe that an 8505 8506 employee leasing company is not in compliance with Subsection 34A-2-201(1) or (2) and 8507 commission rules. 8508 (4) A domestic employer who does not employ one employee or more than one employee 8509 at least 40 hours per week is not considered an employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah 8510 Occupational Disease Act. 8511 (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5): 8512 (i) (A) "agricultural employer" means a person who employs agricultural labor as defined 8513 in Subsections 35A-4-206(1) and (2) and does not include employment as provided in Subsection 8514 35A-4-206(3); and 8515 (B) notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A), only for purposes of determining who is a 8516 member of the employer's immediate family under Subsection (5)(a)(ii), if the agricultural

employer is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, "agricultural employer" means an

officer, director, or partner of the business entity;

(ii) "employer's immediate family" means:

8520	(A) an agricultural employer's:	
8521	(I) spouse;	
8522	(II) grandparent;	
8523	(III) parent;	
8524	(IV) sibling;	
8525	(V) child;	
8526	(VI) grandchild;	
8527	(VII) nephew; or	
8528	(VIII) niece;	
8529	(B) a spouse of any person provided in Subsection [(4)] (5)(a)(ii)(A)(II) through (VIII);	
8530	or	
8531	(C) an individual who is similar to those listed in Subsections $[(4)]$ (5) (a)(ii)(A) or (B) as	
8532	defined by rules of the commission; and	
8533	(iii) "non-immediate family" means a person who is not a member of the employer's	
8534	immediate family.	
8535	(b) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an	
8536	agricultural employer is not considered an employer of a member of the employer's immediate	
8537	family.	
8538	(c) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an	
8539	agricultural employer is not considered an employer of a non-immediate family employee if:	
8540	(i) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for all	
8541	non-immediate family employees was less than \$8,000; or	
8542	(ii) (A) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for	
8543	all non-immediate family employees was equal to or greater than \$8,000 but less than \$50,000; and	
8544	(B) the agricultural employer maintains insurance that covers job-related injuries of the	
8545	employer's non-immediate family employees in at least the following amounts:	
8546	(I) \$300,000 liability insurance, as defined in Section 31A-1-301; and	
8547	(II) \$5,000 for [medical, hospital, and surgical] health care benefits similar to benefits	
8548	under health care insurance as [described] defined in [Subsection] Section 31A-1-301[(50)(a)(ii)].	
8549	(d) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an	
8550	agricultural employer is considered an employer of a non-immediate family employee if:	

- (i) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for all non-immediate family employees is equal to or greater than \$50,000; or

 (ii) (A) for the previous year the agricultural employer's total payroll for non-immediate
 - (B) the agricultural employer fails to maintain the insurance required under Subsection (5)(c)(ii).
 - (6) An employer of agricultural laborers or domestic servants who is not considered an employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, may come under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, by complying with:
 - (a) this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act; and

family employees was equal to or exceeds \$8,000 but is less than \$50,000; and

- (b) the rules of the commission.
- (7) (a) If any person who is an employer procures any work to be done wholly or in part for the employer by a contractor over whose work the employer retains supervision or control, and this work is a part or process in the trade or business of the employer, the contractor, all persons employed by the contractor, all subcontractors under the contractor, and all persons employed by any of these subcontractors, are considered employees of the original employer for the purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
- (b) Any person who is engaged in constructing, improving, repairing, or remodelling a residence that the person owns or is in the process of acquiring as the person's personal residence may not be considered an employee or employer solely by operation of Subsection (7)(a).
- (c) A partner in a partnership or an owner of a sole proprietorship may not be considered an employee under Subsection (7)(a) if the employer who procures work to be done by the partnership or sole proprietorship obtains and relies on either:
- (i) a valid certification of the partnership's or sole proprietorship's compliance with Section 34A-2-201 indicating that the partnership or sole proprietorship secured the payment of workers' compensation benefits pursuant to Section 34A-2-201; or
- (ii) if a partnership or sole proprietorship with no employees other than a partner of the partnership or owner of the sole proprietorship, a workers' compensation policy issued by an insurer pursuant to Subsection 31A-21-104(8) stating that:
- (A) the partnership or sole proprietorship is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business; and

- (B) the partner or owner personally waives the partner's or owner's entitlement to the benefits of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, in the operation of the partnership or sole proprietorship.
 - (d) A director or officer of a corporation may not be considered an employee under Subsection (7)(a) if the director or officer is excluded from coverage under Subsection 34A-2-104(4).
 - (e) A contractor or subcontractor is not an employee of the employer under Subsection (7)(a), if the employer who procures work to be done by the contractor or subcontractor obtains and relies on either:
- 8591 (i) a valid certification of the contractor's or subcontractor's compliance with Section 8592 34A-2-201; or
 - (ii) if a partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship with no employees other than a partner of the partnership, officer of the corporation, or owner of the sole proprietorship, a workers' compensation policy issued by an insurer pursuant to Subsection 31A-21-104(8) stating that:
 - (A) the partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business; and
 - (B) the partner, corporate officer, or owner personally waives the partner's, corporate officer's, or owner's entitlement to the benefits of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, in the operation of the partnership's, corporation's, or sole proprietorship's enterprise under a contract of hire for services.
 - Section 194. Section **58-67-501** is amended to read:

58-67-501. Unlawful conduct.

- (1) "Unlawful conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501:
- (a) buying, selling, or fraudulently obtaining, any medical diploma, license, certificate, or registration;
- (b) aiding or abetting the buying, selling, or fraudulently obtaining of any medical diploma, license, certificate, or registration;
- (c) substantially interfering with a licensee's lawful and competent practice of medicine in accordance with this chapter by:
- 8611 (i) any person or entity that manages, owns, operates, or conducts a business having a direct or indirect financial interest in the licensee's professional practice; or

8613 (ii) anyone other than another physician licensed under this title, who is engaged in direct 8614 clinical care or consultation with the licensee in accordance with the standards and ethics of the 8615 profession of medicine; or 8616 (d) entering into a contract that limits a licensee's ability to advise the licensee's patients fully about treatment options or other issues that affect the health care of the licensee's patients. 8617 8618 (2) "Unlawful conduct" does not include: 8619 (a) establishing, administering, or enforcing the provisions of a policy of [disability] 8620 accident and health insurance by an insurer doing business in this state in accordance with Title 8621 31A, Insurance Code; 8622 (b) adopting, implementing, or enforcing utilization management standards related to payment for a licensee's services, provided that: 8623 8624 (i) utilization management standards adopted, implemented, and enforced by the payer have been approved by a physician or by a committee that contains one or more physicians; and 8625 8626 (ii) the utilization management standards does not preclude a licensee from exercising 8627 independent professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients in a manner that is 8628 independent of payment considerations; 8629 (c) developing and implementing clinical practice standards that are intended to reduce 8630 morbidity and mortality or developing and implementing other medical or surgical practice 8631 standards related to the standardization of effective health care practices, provided that: 8632 (i) the practice standards and recommendations have been approved by a physician or by a committee that contains one or more physicians; and 8633 8634 (ii) the practice standards do not preclude a licensee from exercising independent professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients in a manner that is independent of 8635 8636 payment considerations; 8637 (d) requesting or recommending that a patient obtain a second opinion from a licensee; 8638 (e) conducting peer review, quality evaluation, quality improvement, risk management, 8639 or similar activities designed to identify and address practice deficiencies with health care 8640 providers, health care facilities, or the delivery of health care: 8641 (f) providing employment supervision or adopting employment requirements that do not

interfere with the licensee's ability to exercise independent professional judgment on behalf of the

licensee's patients, provided that employment requirements that may not be considered to interfere

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with an employed licensee's exercise of independent professional judgment include:

- (i) an employment requirement that restricts the licensee's access to patients with whom the licensee's employer does not have a contractual relationship, either directly or through contracts with one or more third-party payers; or
- (ii) providing compensation incentives that are not related to the treatment of any particular patient;
- (g) providing benefit coverage information, giving advice, or expressing opinions to a patient or to a family member of a patient to assist the patient or family member in making a decision about health care that has been recommended by a licensee; or
- (h) any otherwise lawful conduct that does not substantially interfere with the licensee's ability to exercise independent professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients and that does not constitute the practice of medicine as defined in this chapter.

Section 195. Section **58-68-501** is amended to read:

58-68-501. Unlawful conduct.

- (1) "Unlawful conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501:
- (a) buying, selling, or fraudulently obtaining any osteopathic medical diploma, license, certificate, or registration; and
- (b) aiding or abetting the buying, selling, or fraudulently obtaining of any osteopathic medical diploma, license, certificate, or registration;
- (c) substantially interfering with a licensee's lawful and competent practice of medicine in accordance with this chapter by:
- (i) any person or entity that manages, owns, operates, or conducts a business having a direct or indirect financial interest in the licensee's professional practice; or
- (ii) anyone other than another physician licensed under this title, who is engaged in direct clinical care or consultation with the licensee in accordance with the standards and ethics of the profession of medicine; or
- (d) entering into a contract that limits a licensee's ability to advise the licensee's patients fully about treatment options or other issues that affect the health care of the licensee's patients.
 - (2) "Unlawful conduct" does not include:
- (a) establishing, administering, or enforcing the provisions of a policy of [disability] accident and health insurance by an insurer doing business in this state in accordance with Title

8675 31A, Insurance Code;

- (b) adopting, implementing, or enforcing utilization management standards related to payment for a licensee's services, provided that:
- (i) utilization management standards adopted, implemented, and enforced by the payer have been approved by a physician or by a committee that contains one or more physicians; and
- (ii) the utilization management standards does not preclude a licensee from exercising independent professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients in a manner that is independent of payment considerations;
- (c) developing and implementing clinical practice standards that are intended to reduce morbidity and mortality or developing and implementing other medical or surgical practice standards related to the standardization of effective health care practices, provided that:
- (i) the practice standards and recommendations have been approved by a physician or by a committee that contains one or more physicians; and
- (ii) the practice standards do not preclude a licensee from exercising independent professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients in a manner that is independent of payment considerations;
 - (d) requesting or recommending that a patient obtain a second opinion from a licensee;
- (e) conducting peer review, quality evaluation, quality improvement, risk management, or similar activities designed to identify and address practice deficiencies with health care providers, health care facilities, or the delivery of health care;
- (f) providing employment supervision or adopting employment requirements that do not interfere with the licensee's ability to exercise independent professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients, provided that employment requirements that may not be considered to interfere with an employed licensee's exercise of independent professional judgment include:
- (i) an employment requirement that restricts the licensee's access to patients with whom the licensee's employer does not have a contractual relationship, either directly or through contracts with one or more third-party payers; or
- (ii) providing compensation incentives that are not related to the treatment of any particular patient;
- (g) providing benefit coverage information, giving advice, or expressing opinions to a patient or to a family member of a patient to assist the patient or family member in making a

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decision about health care that has been recommended by a licensee; or

(h) any otherwise lawful conduct that does not substantially interfere with the licensee's ability to exercise independent professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients and that does not constitute the practice of medicine as defined in this chapter.

Section 196. Section **59-10-114** is amended to read:

59-10-114. Additions to and subtractions from federal taxable income of an individual.

- (1) There shall be added to federal taxable income of a resident or nonresident individual:
- (a) the amount of any income tax imposed by this or any predecessor Utah individual income tax law and the amount of any income tax imposed by the laws of another state, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States, to the extent deducted from federal adjusted gross income, as defined by Section 62, Internal Revenue Code, in determining federal taxable income:
- (b) a lump sum distribution allowable as a deduction under Section 402(d)(3), Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deductible under Section 62(a)(8), Internal Revenue Code, in determining federal adjusted gross income;
- (c) 25% of the personal exemptions, as defined and calculated in the Internal Revenue Code;
- (d) a withdrawal from a medical care savings account and any penalty imposed in the taxable year if:
- (i) the taxpayer did not deduct or include the amounts on his federal tax return pursuant to Section 220, Internal Revenue Code; and
 - (ii) the withdrawal is subject to Subsections 31A-32a-105(1) and (2); and
- (e) the amount refunded to a participant under Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Higher Education Savings Incentive Program, in the year in which the amount is refunded.
- (2) There shall be subtracted from federal taxable income of a resident or nonresident individual:
 - (a) the interest or dividends on obligations or securities of the United States and its possessions or of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States, to the extent includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States, but the amount subtracted under this subsection shall be

reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the obligations or securities described in this subsection, and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this subsection to the extent that such expenses, including amortizable bond premiums, are deductible in determining federal taxable income;

- (b) 1/2 of the net amount of any income tax paid or payable to the United States after all allowable credits, as reported on the United States individual income tax return of the taxpayer for the same taxable year;
- (c) the amount of adoption expenses which, for purposes of this subsection, means any actual medical and hospital expenses of the mother of the adopted child which are incident to the child's birth and any welfare agency, child placement service, legal, and other fees or costs relating to the adoption;
- (d) amounts received by taxpayers under age 65 as retirement income which, for purposes of this section, means pensions and annuities, paid from an annuity contract purchased by an employer under a plan which meets the requirements of Section 404(a)(2), Internal Revenue Code, or purchased by an employee under a plan which meets the requirements of Section 408, Internal Revenue Code, or paid by the United States, a state, or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, to the employee involved or the surviving spouse;
- (e) for each taxpayer age 65 or over before the close of the taxable year, a \$7,500 personal retirement exemption;
- (f) 75% of the amount of the personal exemption, as defined and calculated in the Internal Revenue Code, for each dependent child with a disability and adult with a disability who is claimed as a dependent on a taxpayer's return;
- (g) any amount included in federal taxable income that was received pursuant to any federal law enacted in 1988 to provide reparation payments, as damages for human suffering, to United States citizens and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry who were interned during World War II;
- (h) subject to the limitations of Subsection (3)(e), amounts a taxpayer pays during the taxable year for health care insurance, as defined in Title 31A, Chapter 1, General Provisions:
 - (i) for:
- 8766 (A) the taxpayer;
- 8767 (B) the taxpayer's spouse; and

8768 (C) the taxpayer's dependents; and

- (ii) to the extent the taxpayer does not deduct the amounts under Section 125, 162, or 213, Internal Revenue Code, in determining federal taxable income for the taxable year;
 - (i) except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amount of a contribution made in the tax year on behalf of the taxpayer to a medical care savings account and interest earned on a contribution to a medical care savings account established pursuant to Title 31A, Chapter 32a, Medical Care Savings Account Act, to the extent the contribution is accepted by the account administrator as provided in the Medical Care Savings Account Act, and if the taxpayer did not deduct or include amounts on his federal tax return pursuant to Section 220, Internal Revenue Code. A contribution deductible under this subsection may not exceed either of the following:
 - (i) the maximum contribution allowed under the Medical Care Savings Account Act for the tax year multiplied by two for taxpayers who file a joint return, if neither spouse is covered by health care insurance as defined in Section 31A-1-301 or self-funded plan that covers the other spouse, and each spouse has a medical care savings account; or
 - (ii) the maximum contribution allowed under the Medical Care Savings Account Act for the tax year for taxpayers:
 - (A) who do not file a joint return; or
 - (B) who file a joint return, but do not qualify under Subsection (2)(i)(i); and
 - (j) the amount included in federal taxable income that was derived from money paid by the taxpayer to the program fund under Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Higher Education Savings Incentive Program, not to exceed amounts determined under Subsection 53B-8a-106(1)(d) and investment income earned on participation agreements under Subsection 53B-8a-106(1) when used for higher education costs of the beneficiary;
 - (k) for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, any amounts paid for premiums on long-term care insurance policies as defined in Section [31A-22-1402] 31A-1-301 to the extent the amounts paid for long-term care insurance were not deducted under Section 213, Internal Revenue Code, in determining federal taxable income; and
 - (1) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, if the conditions of Subsection (4)(a) are met, the amount of income derived by a Ute tribal member:
- (i) during a time period that the Ute tribal member resides on homesteaded land diminished from the Uintah and Ouray Reservation; and

- (ii) from a source within the Uintah and Ouray Reservation.
 - (3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (2)(d), the amount of retirement income subtracted for taxpayers under 65 shall be the lesser of the amount included in federal taxable income, or \$4,800, except that:
 - (i) for married taxpayers filing joint returns, for each \$1 of adjusted gross income earned over \$32,000, the amount of the retirement income exemption that may be subtracted shall be reduced by 50 cents;
 - (ii) for married taxpayers filing separate returns, for each \$1 of adjusted gross income earned over \$16,000, the amount of the retirement income exemption that may be subtracted shall be reduced by 50 cents; and
 - (iii) for individual taxpayers, for each \$1 of adjusted gross income earned over \$25,000, the amount of the retirement income exemption that may be subtracted shall be reduced by 50 cents.
 - (b) For purposes of Subsection (2)(e), the amount of the personal retirement exemption shall be further reduced according to the following schedule:
 - (i) for married taxpayers filing joint returns, for each \$1 of adjusted gross income earned over \$32,000, the amount of the personal retirement exemption shall be reduced by 50 cents;
 - (ii) for married taxpayers filing separate returns, for each \$1 of adjusted gross income earned over \$16,000, the amount of the personal retirement exemption shall be reduced by 50 cents; and
 - (iii) for individual taxpayers, for each \$1 of adjusted gross income earned over \$25,000, the amount of the personal retirement exemption shall be reduced by 50 cents.
 - (c) For purposes of Subsections (3)(a) and (b), adjusted gross income shall be calculated by adding to federal adjusted gross income any interest income not otherwise included in federal adjusted gross income.
 - (d) For purposes of determining ownership of items of retirement income common law doctrine will be applied in all cases even though some items may have originated from service or investments in a community property state. Amounts received by the spouse of a living retiree because of the retiree's having been employed in a community property state are not deductible as retirement income of such spouse.
 - (e) For purposes of Subsection (2)(h), a subtraction for an amount paid for health care

3030	insurance as defined in Title 31A, Chapter 1, General Provisions, is not anowed:
3831	(i) for an amount that is reimbursed or funded in whole or in part by the federal
3832	government, the state, or an agency or instrumentality of the federal government or the state; and
3833	(ii) for a taxpayer who is eligible to participate in a health plan maintained and funded in
3834	whole or in part by the taxpayer's employer or the taxpayer's spouse's employer.
3835	(4) (a) A subtraction for an amount described in Subsection (2)(1) is allowed only if:
3836	(i) the taxpayer is a Ute tribal member; and
3837	(ii) the governor and the Ute tribe execute and maintain an agreement meeting the
3838	requirements of this Subsection (4).
8839	(b) The agreement described in Subsection (4)(a):
3840	(i) may not:
3841	(A) authorize the state to impose a tax in addition to a tax imposed under this chapter;
3842	(B) provide a subtraction under this section greater than or different from the subtraction
3843	described in Subsection (2)(1); or
3844	(C) affect the power of the state to establish rates of taxation; and
3845	(ii) shall:
3846	(A) provide for the implementation of the subtraction described in Subsection (2)(1);
3847	(B) be in writing;
3848	(C) be signed by:
8849	(I) the governor; and
8850	(II) the chair of the Business Committee of the Ute tribe;
3851	(D) be conditioned on obtaining any approval required by federal law; and
3852	(E) state the effective date of the agreement.
3853	(c) (i) The governor shall report to the commission by no later than February 1 of each year
3854	regarding whether or not an agreement meeting the requirements of this Subsection (4) is in effect.
3855	(ii) If an agreement meeting the requirements of this Subsection (4) is terminated, the
3856	subtraction permitted under Subsection (2)(l) is not allowed for taxable years beginning on or after
8857	the January 1 following the termination of the agreement.
8858	(d) For purposes of Subsection (2)(l) and in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
3859	Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules:
8860	(i) for determining whether income is derived from a source within the Uintah and Ouray

8861	Reservation; and		
8862	(ii) that are substantially similar to how federal adjusted gross income derived from Utah		
8863	sources is determined under Section 59-10-117.		
8864	Section 197. Section 62A-11-326.1 is amended to read:		
8865	62A-11-326.1. Enrollment of child in accident and health insurance plan Order		
8866	Notice.		
8867	(1) The office may issue a notice to existing and future employers or unions to enroll a		
8868	dependent child in [a disability] an accident and health insurance plan that is available through		
8869	[his] the dependent child's parent or legal guardian's employer or union, when the following		
8870	conditions are satisfied:		
8871	(a) the parent or legal guardian is already required to obtain insurance coverage for the		
8872	child by a prior court or administrative order; and		
8873	(b) the parent or legal guardian has failed to provide written proof to the office that:		
8874	(i) the child has been enrolled in [a disability] an accident and health insurance plan in		
8875	accordance with the court or administrative order; or		
8876	(ii) the coverage required by the order was not available at group rates through the		
8877	employer or union 30 or more days prior to the date of the mailing of the notice to enroll.		
8878	(2) The office shall provide concurrent notice to the parent or legal guardian in accordance		
8879	with Section 62A-11-304.4 of:		
8880	(a) the notice to enroll sent to the employer or union; and		
8881	(b) the opportunity to contest the enrollment due to a mistake of fact by filing a written		
8882	request for an adjudicative proceeding with the office within 15 days of the notice being sent.		
8883	(3) A notice to enroll shall result in the enrollment of the child in the parent's [disability]		
8884	accident and health insurance plan, unless the parent successfully contests the notice based on a		
8885	mistake of fact.		
8886	(4) A notice to enroll issued under this section may be considered a "qualified medical		
8887	support order" for the purposes of enrolling a dependent child in a group [disability] accident and		
8888	health insurance plan as defined in Section 609(a), Federal Employee Retirement Income Security		
8889	Act of 1974.		
8890	Section 198. Section 62A-11-326.2 is amended to read:		
8891	62A-11-326.2. Compliance with order Enrollment of dependent child for		

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- (1) An employer or union shall comply with a notice to enroll issued by the office under Section 62A-11-326.1 by enrolling the dependent child that is the subject of the notice in the:
- (a) [disability] accident and health insurance plan in which the parent or legal guardian is enrolled, if the plan satisfies the prior court or administrative order; or
- (b) least expensive plan, assuming equivalent benefits, offered by the employer or union that complies with the prior court or administrative order which provides coverage [which] that is reasonably accessible to the dependent child.
- (2) The employer, union, or insurer may not refuse to enroll a dependent child pursuant to a notice to enroll because a parent or legal guardian has not signed an enrollment application.
- (3) Upon enrollment of the dependent child, the employer shall deduct the appropriate premiums from the parent or legal guardian's wages and remit them directly to the insurer.
 - (4) The insurer shall provide proof of insurance to the office upon request.
- (5) The signature of the custodial parent of the insured dependent is a valid authorization to the insurer for purposes of processing any insurance reimbursement claim.

Section 199. Section **63-25a-413** is amended to read:

63-25a-413. Collateral sources.

- (1) Collateral source shall include any source of benefits or advantages for economic loss otherwise reparable under this chapter which the victim or claimant has received, or which is readily available to the victim from:
 - (a) the offender;
 - (b) the insurance of the offender;
- (c) the United States government or any of its agencies, a state or any of its political subdivisions, or an instrumentality of two or more states, except in the case on nonobligatory state-funded programs;
 - (d) social security, Medicare, and Medicaid;
- 8918 (e) state-required temporary nonoccupational <u>income replacement insurance or</u> disability 8919 income insurance;
- (f) workers' compensation;
- (g) wage continuation programs of any employer;
- (h) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the victim for the loss he sustained

8923	because of the criminally injurious conduct;	
8924	(i) a contract providing prepaid hospital and other health care services or benefits for	
8925	disability; or	
8926	(j) veteran's benefits, including veteran's hospitalization benefits.	
8927	(2) (a) An order of restitution shall not be considered readily available as a collateral	
8928	source.	
8929	(b) Receipt of an award of reparations under this chapter shall be considered an assignment	
8930	of the victim's rights to restitution from the offender.	
8931	(3) The victim shall not discharge a claim against a person or entity without the state's	
8932	written permission and shall fully cooperate with the state in pursuing its right of reimbursement,	
8933	including providing the state with any evidence in his possession.	
8934	(4) The state's right of reimbursement applies regardless of whether the victim has been	
8935	fully compensated for his losses.	
8936	(5) Notwithstanding the collateral source provisions in [Subsections] Subsection (1) and	
8937	Subsection 63-25a-412(1)(a) [and 63-25a-413(1)], a victim of a sexual offense who requests	
8938	testing of himself may be reimbursed for the costs of the HIV test only as provided in Subsection	
8939	76-5-503(4).	
8940	Section 200. Section 63-55-231 is amended to read:	
8941	63-55-231. Repeal dates, Title 31A.	
8942	(1) Section 31A-2-208.5, Comparison tables, is repealed July 1, 2005.	
8943	(2) Section 31A-2-217, Coordination with other states, is repealed July 1, 2003.	
8944	[(2)] (3) Section 31A-22-315, Motor Vehicle Insurance Reporting, is repealed July 1,	
8945	2010.	
8946	[(3)] (4) Section 31A-22-625, Catastrophic Coverage of Mental Health Conditions, is	
8947	repealed July 1, 2011.	
8948	[(4)] (5) Title 31A, Chapter 31, Insurance Fraud Act, is repealed July 1, 2007.	
8949	Section 201. Section 67-22-1 is amended to read:	
8950	67-22-1. Compensation Constitutional offices.	
8951	(1) The Legislature fixes salaries for the constitutional offices as follows:	
8952	(a) Governor \$96,700	
8953	(b) Lieutenant Governor \$75,200	

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8954	(c) Attorney General	\$81,300
8955	(d) State Auditor	\$77,600
8956	(e) State Treasurer	\$75,200
8957	(2) The Legislature fixes benefits for the	constitutional offices as follows:
8958	(a) Governor:	
8959	(i) a vehicle for official and personal use	;
8960	(ii) housing;	
8961	(iii) household and security staff;	
8962	(iv) household expenses;	
8963	(v) retirement benefits as provided in Title 49;	
8964	(vi) health insurance;	
8965	(vii) dental insurance;	
8966	(viii) basic life insurance;	
8967	(ix) workers' compensation;	
8968	(x) required employer contribution to Social Security;	
8969	(xi) long-term disability income insurance	ee; and
8970	(xii) the same additional state paid life insurance available to other noncareer service	
8971	employees.	
8972	(b) Lieutenant governor, attorney general	l, state auditor, and state treasurer:
8973	(i) a vehicle for official and personal use;	
8974	(ii) the option of participating in a state r	etirement system established by Title 49, Chapter
8975	2, Public Employees' Retirement Act, or Chapter 3, Public Employees' Noncontributory	
8976	Retirement Act, or in a deferred compensation plan administered by the State Retirement Office,	
8977	in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and its accompanying rules and regulations;	
8978	(iii) health insurance;	
8979	(iv) dental insurance;	
8980	(v) basic life insurance;	
8981	(vi) workers' compensation;	
8982	(vii) required employer contribution to se	ocial security;
8983	(viii) long-term disability <u>income</u> insurar	nce; and
8984	(ix) the same additional state paid life in	surance available to other noncareer service

8985 employees.

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8986 (c) Each constitutional office shall pay the cost of the additional state-paid life insurance 8987 for its constitutional officer from its existing budget.

Section 202. Section **67-22-2** is amended to read:

67-22-2. Compensation -- Other state officers.

(1) The governor shall establish salaries for the following state officers within the following salary ranges fixed by the Legislature:

8992	State Officer	Salary Range
8993	Director, Health Policy Commission	\$57,900 - \$78,400
8994	Commissioner of Agriculture and Food	\$62,100 - \$84,100
8995	Commissioner of Insurance	\$62,100 - \$84,100
8996	Commissioner of the Labor Commission	\$62,100 - \$84,100
8997	Director, Alcoholic Beverage Control	
8998	Commission	\$62,100 - \$84,100
8999	Commissioner, Department of	
9000	Financial Institutions	\$62,100 - \$84,100
9001	Members, Board of Pardons and Parole	\$62,100 - \$84,100
9002	Executive Director, Department	
9003	of Commerce	\$62,100 - \$84,100
9004	Executive Director, Commission on	
9005	Criminal and Juvenile Justice	\$62,100 - \$84,100
9006	Adjutant General	\$62,100 - \$84,100
9007	Chair, Tax Commission	\$67,200 - \$90,700
9008	Commissioners, Tax Commission	\$67,200 - \$90,700
9009	Executive Director, Department of	
9010	Community and Economic	
9011	Development	\$67,200 - \$90,700
9012	Executive Director, Tax Commission	\$67,200 - \$90,700
9013	Chair, Public Service Commission	\$67,200 - \$90,700
9014	Commissioner, Public Service Commission	\$67,200 - \$90,700
9015	Executive Director, Department	

9016	of Corrections	\$73,100 - \$98,700
9017	Commissioner, Department of Public Safety	\$73,100 - \$98,700
9018	Executive Director, Department of	
9019	Natural Resources	\$73,100 - \$98,700
9020	Director, Office of Planning	
9021	and Budget	\$73,100 - \$98,700
9022	Executive Director, Department of	
9023	Administrative Services	\$73,100 - \$98,700
9024	Executive Director, Department of	
9025	Human Resource Management	\$73,100 - \$98,700
9026	Executive Director, Department of	
9027	Environmental Quality	\$73,100 - \$98,700
9028	State Olympic Officer	\$79,600 - \$107,500
9029	Executive Director, Department of	\$79,600 - \$107,500
9030	Workforce Services	
9031	Executive Director, Department of	
9032	Health	\$79,600 - \$107,500
9033	Executive Director, Department	
9034	of Human Services	\$79,600 - \$107,500
9035	Executive Director, Department	
9036	of Transportation	\$79,600 - \$107,500
9037	Chief Information Officer	\$79,600 - \$107,500
9038	(2) (a) The Legislature fixes benefits for the state offices outlined in Subsection (1) as	
9039	follows:	
9040	(i) the option of participating in a state retiren	nent system established by Title 49, Utah
9041	State Retirement Act, or in a deferred compensation plan administered by the State Retirement	
9042	Office in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and its accompanying rules and regulations;	
9043	(ii) health insurance;	
9044	(iii) dental insurance;	
9045	(iv) basic life insurance;	
9046	(v) unemployment compensation;	

904/	(vi) workers compensation;	
9048	(vii) required employer contribution to Social Security;	
9049	(viii) long-term disability income insurance;	
9050	(ix) the same additional state-paid life insurance available to other noncareer service	
9051	employees;	
9052	(x) the same severance pay available to other noncareer service employees;	
9053	(xi) the same sick leave, converted sick leave, educational allowances, and holidays	
9054	granted to Schedule B state employees, and the same annual leave granted to Schedule B state	
9055	employees with more than ten years of state service;	
9056	(xii) the option to convert accumulated sick leave to cash or insurance benefits as provided	
9057	by law or rule upon resignation or retirement according to the same criteria and procedures applied	
9058	to Schedule B state employees;	
9059	(xiii) the option to purchase additional life insurance at group insurance rates according	
9060	to the same criteria and procedures applied to Schedule B state employees; and	
9061	(xiv) professional memberships if being a member of the professional organization is a	
9062	requirement of the position.	
9063	(b) Each department shall pay the cost of additional state-paid life insurance for its	
9064	executive director from its existing budget.	
9065	(3) The Legislature fixes the following additional benefits:	
9066	(a) for the executive director of the State Tax Commission a vehicle for official and	
9067	personal use;	
9068	(b) for the executive director of the Department of Transportation a vehicle for official and	
9069	personal use;	
9070	(c) for the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources a vehicle for	
9071	commute and official use;	
9072	(d) for the Commissioner of Public Safety:	
9073	(i) an accidental death insurance policy if POST certified; and	
9074	(ii) a public safety vehicle for official and personal use;	
9075	(e) for the executive director of the Department of Corrections:	
9076	(i) an accidental death insurance policy if POST certified; and	
9077	(ii) a public safety vehicle for official and personal use;	

- 9078 (f) for the Adjutant General a vehicle for official and personal use; and
- 9079 (g) for each member of the Board of Pardons and Parole a vehicle for commute and official 9080 use.
 - (4) (a) The governor has the discretion to establish a specific salary for each office listed in Subsection (1), and, within that discretion, may provide salary increases within the range fixed by the Legislature.
 - (b) The governor shall apply the same overtime regulations applicable to other FLSA exempt positions.
 - (c) The governor may develop standards and criteria for reviewing the performance of the state officers listed in Subsection (1).
 - (5) Salaries for other Schedule A employees, as defined in Section 67-19-15, which are not provided for in this chapter, or in Title 67, Chapter 8, Utah Executive and Judicial Salary Act, shall be established as provided in Section 67-19-15.

Section 203. Section **78-14-4.5** is amended to read:

- 78-14-4.5. Amount of award reduced by amounts of collateral sources available to plaintiff -- No reduction where subrogation right exists -- Collateral sources defined -- Procedure to preserve subrogation rights -- Evidence admissible -- Exceptions.
- (1) In all malpractice actions against health care providers as defined in Section 78-14-3 in which damages are awarded to compensate the plaintiff for losses sustained, the court shall reduce the amount of such award by the total of all amounts paid to the plaintiff from all collateral sources which are available to him; however, there shall be no reduction for collateral sources for which a subrogation right exists as provided in this section nor shall there be a reduction for any collateral payment not included in the award of damages. Upon a finding of liability and an awarding of damages by the trier of fact, the court shall receive evidence concerning the total amounts of collateral sources which have been paid to or for the benefit of the plaintiff or are otherwise available to him. The court shall also take testimony of any amount which has been paid, contributed, or forfeited by, or on behalf of the plaintiff or members of his immediate family to secure his right to any collateral source benefit which he is receiving as a result of his injury, and shall offset any reduction in the award by such amounts. No evidence shall be received and no reduction made with respect to future collateral source benefits except as specified in Subsection (4).

- (2) For purposes of this section "collateral source" means payments made to or for the benefit of the plaintiff for:
- (a) medical expenses and disability payments payable under the United States Social Security Act, any federal, state, or local income disability act, or any other public program, except the federal programs which are required by law to seek subrogation;
- (b) any health, sickness, or income [disability] replacement insurance, automobile accident insurance that provides health benefits or income [disability] replacement coverage, and any other similar insurance benefits, except life insurance benefits available to the plaintiff, whether purchased by the plaintiff or provided by others;
- (c) any contract or agreement of any person, group, organization, partnership, or corporation to provide, pay for, or reimburse the costs of hospital, medical, dental, or other health care services, except benefits received as gifts, contributions, or assistance made gratuitously; and
- (d) any contractual or voluntary wage continuation plan provided by employers or any other system intended to provide wages during a period of disability.
- (3) To preserve subrogation rights for amounts paid or received prior to settlement or judgment, a provider of collateral sources shall serve at least 30 days before settlement or trial of the action a written notice upon each health care provider against whom the malpractice action has been asserted. The written notice shall state the name and address of the provider of collateral sources, the amount of collateral sources paid, the names and addresses of all persons who received payment, and the items and purposes for which payment has been made.
- (4) Evidence is admissible of government programs that provide payments or benefits available in the future to or for the benefit of the plaintiff to the extent available irrespective of the recipient's ability to pay. Evidence of the likelihood or unlikelihood that such programs, payments, or benefits will be available in the future is also admissible. The trier of fact may consider such evidence in determining the amount of damages awarded to a plaintiff for future expenses.
- (5) [No] A provider of collateral sources is <u>not</u> entitled to recover the amounts of such benefits from a health care provider, the plaintiff, or any other person or entity as reimbursement for collateral source payments made prior to settlement or judgment, including any payments made under Title 26, Chapter 19, <u>Medical Benefits Recovery Act</u>, except to the extent that subrogation rights to amounts paid prior to settlement or judgment are preserved as provided in this section. All policies of insurance providing benefits affected by this section are construed in accordance

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income determined for tax purposes.

9140	with this section.
9141	Section 204. Section 78-45-7.5 is amended to read:
9142	78-45-7.5. Determination of gross income Imputed income.
9143	(1) As used in the guidelines, "gross income" includes:
9144	(a) prospective income from any source, including nonearned sources, except under
9145	Subsection (3); and
9146	(b) income from salaries, wages, commissions, royalties, bonuses, rents, gifts from anyone,
9147	prizes, dividends, severance pay, pensions, interest, trust income, alimony from previous
9148	marriages, annuities, capital gains, social security benefits, workers' compensation benefits,
9149	unemployment compensation, income replacement disability insurance benefits, and payments
9150	from "nonmeans-tested" government programs.
9151	(2) Income from earned income sources is limited to the equivalent of one full-time
9152	40-hour job. However, if and only if during the time prior to the original support order, the parent
9153	normally and consistently worked more than 40 hours at his job, the court may consider this extra
9154	time as a pattern in calculating the parent's ability to provide child support.
9155	(3) Specifically excluded from gross income are:
9156	(a) cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment
9157	Program;
9158	(b) benefits received under a housing subsidy program, the Job Training Partnership Act,
9159	Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance, Medicaid, Food Stamps, or
9160	General Assistance; and
9161	(c) other similar means-tested welfare benefits received by a parent.
9162	(4) (a) Gross income from self-employment or operation of a business shall be calculated
9163	by subtracting necessary expenses required for self-employment or business operation from gross
9164	receipts. The income and expenses from self-employment or operation of a business shall be
9165	reviewed to determine an appropriate level of gross income available to the parent to satisfy a child
9166	support award. Only those expenses necessary to allow the business to operate at a reasonable
9167	level may be deducted from gross receipts.

(b) Gross income determined under this subsection may differ from the amount of business

(5) (a) When possible, gross income should first be computed on an annual basis and then

recalculated to determine the average gross monthly income.

- (b) Each parent shall provide verification of current income. Each parent shall provide year-to-date pay stubs or employer statements and complete copies of tax returns from at least the most recent year unless the court finds the verification is not reasonably available. Verification of income from records maintained by the Department of Workforce Services may be substituted for pay stubs, employer statements, and income tax returns.
- (c) Historical and current earnings shall be used to determine whether an underemployment or overemployment situation exists.
 - (6) Gross income includes income imputed to the parent under Subsection (7).
- (7) (a) Income may not be imputed to a parent unless the parent stipulates to the amount imputed, the party defaults, or, in contested cases, a hearing is held and a finding made that the parent is voluntarily unemployed or underemployed.
- (b) If income is imputed to a parent, the income shall be based upon employment potential and probable earnings as derived from work history, occupation qualifications, and prevailing earnings for persons of similar backgrounds in the community, or the median earning for persons in the same occupation in the same geographical area as found in the statistics maintained by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (c) If a parent has no recent work history or their occupation is unknown, income shall be imputed at least at the federal minimum wage for a 40-hour work week. To impute a greater income, the judge in a judicial proceeding or the presiding officer in an administrative proceeding shall enter specific findings of fact as to the evidentiary basis for the imputation.
 - (d) Income may not be imputed if any of the following conditions exist:
- (i) the reasonable costs of child care for the parents' minor children approach or equal the amount of income the custodial parent can earn;
 - (ii) a parent is physically or mentally disabled to the extent he cannot earn minimum wage;
 - (iii) a parent is engaged in career or occupational training to establish basic job skills; or
- (iv) unusual emotional or physical needs of a child require the custodial parent's presence in the home.
- (8) (a) Gross income may not include the earnings of a minor child who is the subject of a child support award nor benefits to a minor child in the child's own right such as Supplemental Security Income.

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9202	(b) Social Security benefits received by a child due to the earnings of a parent shall be
9203	credited as child support to the parent upon whose earning record it is based, by crediting the
9204	amount against the potential obligation of that parent. Other unearned income of a child may be
9205	considered as income to a parent depending upon the circumstances of each case.
9206	Section 205. Repealer.
9207	This act repeals:
9208	Section 31A-8-210, Solvency standards.
9209	Section 31A-8-212, Solvency standards transition.